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CHANGE OF HEART ON PART OF PAXON CHARGED BY CHIEF

"Once He Put Arm Around Me, Told Me I Was on the Right Line and to Go Ahead," Declares Beavers.

STORY OF RESIGNATION FICTION, HE DECLARES

Never Saw or Heard of Resignation Report, Says Mayor—Consult Facts in Case, Advises Jackson.

"The thing that I would like most of all to know is why F. J. Paxon has had a change of heart in his attitude toward the police department. It surprises me beyond expression. Mr. Paxon was once one of my strongest supporters."

This statement was made by Chief Beavers Sunday afternoon when he talked with a reporter for The Constitution about the sensational attack made upon the police department and Men and Religion Forward Movement by Basil Stockbridge in a debate before the Civic Forum.

The chief denied that he had ever written a resignation, as was alleged by Stockbridge, and that he had ever even considered resigning. He declared that the story of his administrative surrender was pure fiction.

Influenced by "Ring."

The chief intimated his belief that Stockbridge's arraignment was influenced by a "ring" element, explaining that he had not known of Stockbridge until Saturday night.

"But the thing about it which puzzles me most is the attitude of Mr. Paxon. He seems to be virulently opposed to the police and my administration. Judging from the letter he sent to Stockbridge, Mr. Paxon would rejoice at my removal from office. Yet I see no reason for it, in view of his past attitude toward me.

"Some time after the order I issued to close the tenderloin, I saw Mr. Paxon. He greeted me effusively, shook hands with me and put his arm around my shoulder. He told me that I was on the right line, and advised me to go ahead and stick to it.

Will Get Scars.

"You will get some hard jabs and jolts," he told me, "and you will be scarred, and somebody is likely to splatter mud on you and make your path very disagreeable, but go ahead, stand firm and you'll win out. Your action reminds me of an incident that happened to me when I was a boy, and was picked on at school one afternoon because I was smaller than the other lad.

"I went home and told my father about it, and he carried me into the garden back of the house, where he showed me two peach trees. One was a big, healthy, proud looking tree, full of greenery and blossoms, a pretty picture, and the other was a sickly, scrawny specimen that looked as though it would wilt the next minute. It was all scarred and battered.

"But it was the scarred and battered tree that bore an abundance of fruit. The big tree was almost devoid of fruit. The man who doesn't get the scars, like the peach tree, will bear no fruit. If you fight hard enough your efforts will be fruitful.'

"I wonder if Mr. Paxon is trying to make a fruitful tree out of me by scarring me? Unless there is something under the surface this is the only way I can figure him out. His heart has certainly changed if he is sincere. He was once deeply in sympathy with me and encouraged me immeasurably. It is peculiar that he has changed."

Charges Inefficiency.

Mr. Paxon had written to Stockbridge a lengthy letter, setting out his reasons for believing the police department to be inefficient, and for coming to the conclusion that the Men and Religion bulletins were detrimental to Atlanta. He also attributed the department's inefficiency, in a large part, to the alleged influence of the Men and Religion executive committee.

Chief Beavers was asked in regard to Stockbridge's charges that his policies and administrative acts were controlled largely by Marion Jackson and others of the Men and Religion executive committee. The chief replied with emphasis:

"There is nothing that governs me except the desire to do the right thing, although I may make mistakes as other men do."

Marion Jackson, asked for a statement in reply to Stockbridge's arraignment, referred the public to "the facts in the case of the Men and Religion Movement."

"Have you ever sought to influence the chief of police?" he was asked.

"The facts will show for themselves," he answered.

"Is Stockbridge's charge true that you and John Eagan are the sole contributors to the finances necessary to defray the expenses of publishing the Men and Religion bulletins?"

Consult the Facts.

"I would rather you consult the facts," he answered.

"Would you please outline the facts?"

"Everybody is acquainted with the facts of the Men and Religion Movement."

"Is it true that there is dissension in the ranks of the Men and Religion because of the bulletins?"

"Again I commend you to the facts."

Mr. Jackson stated that he had read accounts of Stockbridge's address with interest, but that he would rather not comment upon it.

Basil Stockbridge's address before the Civic Forum Saturday night, on the subject of "Are the Men and Religion Movement Bulletins Beneficial?" created a steady flow of comment Sunday. Stockbridge was, until recently, an assistant to Hugh M. Dorsey, solicitor general.

Before his debate Stockbridge had consulted with a number of city hall officials, including various members of the police commission, and had also conferred with a group of ministers.

The Civic Forum, of which Leonard J. Grossman is president, and which is composed chiefly of attorneys and courthouse attaches, has long considered Stockbridge its most forceful debater.

Woodward Denies Story.

Mayor Woodward Sunday branded as false in every detail the statements that he had attempted to block the resignation and throw Beavers bodily from office.

"Why, the mere suggestion of Beavers' resignation never entered my mind," he declared. "I have never seen or heard of any resignation. I have never had any conversation with Beavers about resigning. I have never had any conversation with anyone else about Beavers resigning. I have never had any conversation with anyone else about Beavers resigning. I have never had any conversation with anyone else about Beavers

problem of his administration. When he returned to his desk tonight, he found the pile of telegrams had increased. They had been coming in scores from all parts of the country. Many urged the adoption of severe measures. Several, among them a few from workingmen's organizations, advised a declaration of war as the surest preventive of further affronts to American dignity. Others suggested a severance of all diplomatic relations until adequate reparation and apology was made. Still others counseled a peaceful course, but advocated firmness. A few messages justified the sinking.

Secretary Bryan, who spent the day at home also, received many messages bearing on the situation similar to those that came to the white house.

The president plans to go to Philadelphia late tomorrow to deliver there in the evening a speech which observers generally believe will give expression to his own feeling on the situation produced by the sinking of the Lusitania. He is to address a meeting of 4,000 naturalized Americans arranged for several weeks ago by the bureau of naturalization of the department of commerce to launch a systematic campaign for the education of new citizens to a right understanding of the duties. Secretary Tumulty went to Philadelphia today to make arrangements for the trip. Mr. Wilson will return early Tuesday, and a few hours later the regular meeting of the cabinet will take place, when it is generally expected he will lay before his advisers the policy he has in mind and ask their counsel.

NO GUNS CARRIED BY THE LUSITANIA.

On the questions of law involved in the sinking of the Lusitania, the Washington government long ago stated its position to Germany. Law officers of the government were unanimous in their opinion shared by the president, that there is no warrant under law or reason for the destruction of an unarmed merchant ship even of an enemy without warning the passengers at the time the ship is encountered, and transferring non-combatants to a place of safety.

The official statement from Berlin, which came by wireless, admitting that a German submarine had sunk the Lusitania, and pointing out that the big liner "was naturally armed with guns," was widely commented upon by officials. On the highest authority it was stated that as early as last September, when Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, called attention to the arrival in American ports of British liners, among them the Adriatic, with guns aboard, the question was taken up by the state department. It was ruled by the department that a merchant vessel could not be classed as a warship if she carried guns not larger than 6-inch caliber for defensive purposes, but, nevertheless, informal negotiations were begun immediately with Great Britain and an understanding was reached whereby no British vessels clearing from American ports would be armed. It is the duty of the port authorities in New York each time a ship asks for clearance to see that no guns mounted or unmounted are carried on belligerent vessels. Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port of New York, however, has been asked by the Washington government as to whether the Lusitania carried any armament, and has reported that she carried out the terms of the understanding as originally entered into with the British government, and had no guns aboard.

VON BERNSTORFF MAINTAINS SILENCE.

The tensity of the situation was hardly reflected in the Sunday tranquility of executive quarters here, but among diplomatists and officials the all-absorbing topic of conversation was the probable attitude of the United States. Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, returned to the embassy, but declared that no expression would be given without instructions from Berlin. He said the German official statement concerning the disaster made comment from the embassy unnecessary.

The unofficial Austro-German opinion here, however, emphasizes, to justify the act, the presence of ammunition on a passenger ship and argues that the sacrifice of passengers was less in the balance than the toll that would have been taken by the ammunition had it reached the allies.

During the day the German ambassador received an anonymous letter warning him that the embassy would be blown up at 1:32 a. m. tomorrow. He turned it over to the police, but paid no serious attention to what he regarded as the work of a crank.

All eyes continued to be focused on the white house, where the final decision on the policy to be pursued by the United States is to be made. Only the president's most intimate advisers know of the complexities of the problem before him. It not only concerns the attack on the Lusitania, with nearly 200 Americans on board, but a series of incidents indicating a period of strained relations with Germany for many weeks.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA HAS ANNOYED WILSON.

The president has watched without open comment, but it is known with disapproval, the complaints of the German officials with regard to questions of neutrality and the efforts to array German-American sentiment against the Washington administration as a means of urging an embargo on munitions of war against the allies. At first the German government admitted that there was no violation of international law in the sale by private individuals of munitions of war. When the German ambassador, in a memorandum, practically accused the United States government of not being neutral in the question of permitting shipments of munitions, the president was amazed. The sinking of the American steamer Frye, the attack on the Falaba, which caused the drowning of an American citizen, Leon C. Thresher; the torpedoing without warning of the American tank ship Gulflight, the dropping of bombs on the American steamer Cushing and finally the torpedoing of the British liner Lusitania constitute a series of incidents which the president is trying to interpret. He wants to be certain whether they range themselves in order toward a grave climax of a carefully planned policy of hostility to the United States, or whether the sequence is casual, and the German government desires to continue friendly relations with the Washington government.

GERMANY SCHEMING TO INVOLVE UNITED STATES.

If the German government, as not a few diplomatists and officials fear, is anxious to involve the United States into the European conflict in the hope that defense at home will reduce the supply of arms to the allies, some officials believe the situation must be considered in the light of other possibilities and incidents in the future which might be calculated to aggravate public feeling in the United States.

In every quarter the opinion prevailed that the president was confronted with not only the most serious problem of his own career, but one of the most trying and awkward situations in the history of the United States. In patient expectancy official Washington awaits the president's decision.

Neutral governments are anxious to know what the course of the United States will be. They have frequently intimated to the American government their willingness to join in any movement which might effectively protect the rights of neutrals. They have promised their moral support, and while the United States traditionally has been opposed to joint action of any kind, some observers think a contingency may arise as the international situation develops which may make necessary conversations with the neutral countries on a common policy to safeguard the rights of neutrals.

BROTHER OF KLEIN HOPES AGAINST HOPE

London, May 9.—Thirty survivors of the Lusitania arrived in London at 7 o'clock this morning.

Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, and J. R. Carter and Irwin B. Laughlin, of the embassy, met the train.

At Euston station, waiting the train bearing the survivors, was Mrs. E. C. Stephen, of Montreal, whose 18-months-old son and mother have not been mentioned in the lists of those saved. The husband, a Canadian officer, was brought from a French hospital at Dieppe Thursday. The baby boy and his grandmother were hurrying to London to see the child's father.

Another anxious watcher, hoping against hope, was Manuel Klein, the composer, a brother of Charles Klein, the American playwright.

Self-Abasement.

(From Judge.)

"Every man should know himself," remarked the parlor philosopher.

"Perhaps," said the mere man; "but in doing so, he wastes a lot of time that might be spent in making more desirable acquaintances."

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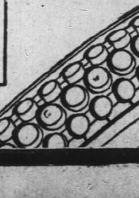

DEATH ROLL GOES WELL UP TO 1,500

No Hope That There May Be Further Survivors. About 700 Escaped When the Lusitania Went Down.

London, May 9.—Latest estimates here put the death roll in the sinking of the Cunarder Lusitania at well up to 1,500.

Superintendent Dodd, of the Cunard Line, today dashed initial hopes that there might be further survivors in a statement that said: "The only problem now is to identify the nameless dead."

So far as can be ascertained about 700 persons escaped when the liner sank after being struck by German torpedoes, but of these forty-five have died from exposure or from injuries.

Inquiry Is Ordered.

Lord Mersey is to conduct an inquiry into the disaster, and until that begins, official opinion as to how the Lusitania came to be caught and why so many lives were lost, will remain a secret. The general unofficial opinion is that several German submarines were assigned to the task of attacking the liner, and that they maneuvered her into position where she could not escape.

Passengers say that for some time before the first torpedo was fired the Lusitania had altered her course, and they ascribe this to be the fact that one German submarine had shown herself, sending the big liner in the direction where others were waiting to strike.

Beyond anger at the Germans, the catastrophe has had no effect on the British people. Steamers are arriving and departing as usual, and even steamers to Ireland are being freely patronized.

Second Torpedo Hit Steamer.

The heavy loss of life on the Lusitania was due, passengers believe, to the fact that some officers at least reassured them, after the first torpedo struck, that the Lusitania would remain afloat. Preparations were made to launch the boats, but before this could be done, a second torpedo hit the steamer and she listed so badly that the crew could only work the boats on one side of the ship.

Another factor was the extreme confidence of the passengers themselves in the infallability of the watertight compartments.

The Lusitania was not in the British navy list for April among the merchant vessels commissioned as naval auxiliary craft, and Cunard officials declare that she ever was used for that purpose.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN GLUED TO LINER'S SIDE

When She Took Plunge—Survivor Describes Last Minutes on Lusitania.

London, May 9.—Survivors of the Lusitania who arrived in London today all had thrilling experiences. E. M. Collis, of Chicago, jumped into the sea and clung to a log for two hours before he was rescued.

F. J. Milford, of Maryland, was dragged into a boat after swimming for fifty minutes.

James Brooks, of New York, said: "On the decks absolute calmness prevailed. There was no rushing about. I did not notice any concerted effort to distribute life belts and I was unable to obtain one. Efforts made to lower the boats apparently did not meet with much success.

"Women were standing quite calmly waiting for an opportunity to enter the boats when they should be released by the men from the davits. I stepped into one of the lifeboats, but the list was so great we could not get away before the ship went down. So I dived into the water.

"I turned around to watch the great ship heel over. The monster took a sudden plunge and I saw a crowd still on her decks and boats filled with helpless women and children glued to her side.

"There was a thunderous roar; then she disappeared, dragging with her hundreds of my fellow creatures into the vortex. Many never rose to the surface, but the sea rapidly grew black with the figures of struggling men and women and children."

Brooks reached a boat and was saved.

HE SAW THE SUBMARINE AND TRAIL OF TORPEDO

Robert Rankin, American Survivor, Cables Washington His Story of Tragedy.

Washington, May 9.—Statements by American survivors of the Lusitania cabled to the state department tonight by Consul Frost, at Queenstown, gave brief, graphic stories of the destruction of the great liner by a German submarine. Robert Rankin, of New York, told of seeing the submarine, of watching the white trail left by the torpedo as it sped toward the Lusitania and of the bursting of the liner's boilers immediately after she was struck.

Mr. Rankin's statement follows:

"At 12 noon ship began zig-zag course off Irish coast. I walked deck till 1. Went lunch twenty minutes. After rear starboard deck at about 2 o'clock ship's time, exactly 2:10 p. m. one of our group of four sighted submarine, low black ridge about quarter mile starboard bow. Lusitania going slow all morning. Had been blowing fog horn till about 10 a. m., and was still steaming about 15 knots. Torpedo left submarine almost instantly and traveled rapidly toward boat, leaving white trail. Struck ship not far from a line below bridge and through boiler room. Explosion tore upward through deck, destroying part of forward life boat. The boiler exploded immediately. No second torpedo. Boat listed immediately and began to fill through open ports and hole caused by explosion. She sank at 2:33 by watch of passenger who jumped sea. Torpedo fired without warning whilst most of passengers were below at food."

Consul Frost cabled the following statement from Miss Jessie Taft Smith, of Braceville, Ohio:

"Lusitania, on Friday, May 7.—Was in reading room about 2 p. m. when I heard noise and the ship seemed to lift. Shortly afterwards another explosion occurred. Went toward my stateroom, was told not to hurry as there was no danger. Had beforehand got life belts ready in cabin, now put it on and went upper deck. Steward helped me into boat hanging in davits. Between forty and fifty people got in. Boat was lowered, and we pushed off. Rescued two ladies and one man from water. I did not actually see ship sinking. Rowed away and were taken in tow by a fishing boat and afterwards transferred to patrol boat, which landed us Queenstown 8:30. Was met on wharf by consul, who took me to the consulate and then placed me (apparent omission). Mrs. Townsend, American lady, of Scranton, from whom and husband have experienced much kindness. Did not see submarine."

DERNBURG DEFENDS LUSITANIA HORROR

Kaiser's Press Agent for United States Says the Destruction of Liner With Passengers Was Justified.

New York, May 9.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former colonial secretary, in a talk with representatives of the press here tonight, reiterated statements he made in Cleveland yesterday, holding that Germany was justified in sinking the Cunard liner Lusitania. Dr. Dernburg said that the act merely showed the determination of Germany to carry out its announced policy of preventing any ships carrying munitions of war and supplies from reaching British ports.

"I am sure," Dr. Dernburg said, "that Germany regrets the loss of life of Americans through sinking of the Lusitania, but sufficient warning was given. In an indirect way the Lusitania affair, a submarine cannot give the necessary warning. The Lusitania is a fast boat. It could speed out of range of a submarine in a few minutes.

"For this reason the German government thought its embassy in Washington warned Americans before the ship sailed. That was the next best thing that could be done.

"Every person seeking passage on a vessel crossing the Atlantic can obtain the information whether that vessel is carrying munitions of war and stands the chance of meeting the fate the Lusitania met.

"The desire of the German government is to keep peace and continue her friendly relations with America," added Dr. Dernburg.

CALLED "SUCCESS" FOR GERMAN NAVY.

Amsterdam, May 9.—(Via London.)—The Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"For the German navy the sinking of the Lusitania means an extraordinary success. Its destruction demolished the last illusion with which the people of England consoled themselves, on which hostile shipping relied when it dared to defy the German warnings."

BERLIN JUBILATES OVER THE HORROR.

London, May 9.—A Berlin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, says:

"The emperor drove to the ministry of marine Saturday for a conference with Admiral von Tirpitz. Greatest enthusiasm was displayed here over the sinking of the Lusitania, demonstrations being held before the government buildings. The sinking of the Lusitania has made the Germans forget Italy."

IMMEDIATE ACTION URGED BY ROOSEVELT

The Colonel Says United States Must Hold Germany to "Strict Accountability."

Syracuse, N. Y., May 9.—Theodore Roosevelt tonight gave out the following statement:

"On the night of the day that the disaster occurred, I called the attention of our people to the fact that the sinking of the Lusitania was not only an act of simple piracy, but that it represented injury accompanied by murder on a vaster scale than any old-time pirate had ever practiced before being hung for his misdeeds.

"I called attention to the fact that this was merely the application on the high seas of the worst form of the principles which, when applied on land, had produced the innumerable hideous tragedies that have occurred in Belgium and in northern France.

"I said that not only our duty to humanity-at-large, but our duty to preserve our own national self-respect, demanded instant action on our part, and that I should say no little more than reiterate what I thus said. When the German decree established the war zone, it of course, plainly threatened exactly the type of tragedy which has occurred, and our government notified Germany that in the event of any such wrongdoing at the expense of our citizens, we would hold the German government to a strict accountability. The use of this phrase, 'strict accountability,' of course, must mean, and can only mean, that action will be taken by us without an hour's unnecessary delay. It was eminently proper to use the exact phrase that was used, and having used it, our own self-respect demands that we forthwith abide by it."

MORRISTOWN LIBERAL TO NEW OGLETHORPE

Dr. Thornwell Jacobs Wires Tennessee Has Already Given Over $33,000.

Tennessee's liberality to the new Oglethorpe university was shown Sunday by a telegram received by The Constitution from Dr. Thornwell Jacobs, president of the institution, in which he told of the results of his campaign in that state.

Sunday members of the congregation of the Presbyterian churches in Morristown contributed over $2,500 for the university, with more to follow.

"This runs the total of gifts from Tennessee to over $33,000, or at a rate for the state of over $100,000," wires Dr. Jacobs.

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NO CONVOY GIVEN TO THE LUSITANIA

Dr. Howard Fisher, American Survivor, Attacks British Admiralty—Also Criticises Officers of Cunard Line.

Queenstown, May 8.—Injured survivors of the Lusitania are reported to be progressing today. Of the volunteer doctors none has been busier than Dr. Howard Fisher, of New York, who was rescued after being in the water three hours.

Dr. Fisher now numbers among his patients Lady Mackworth, Lady Allan, of Montreal, and Dr. Fisher's sister-in-law, Miss Dorothy Conner, who also is a cousin of Henry L. Stimson, ex-secretary of war of the United States.

Dr. Fisher, a brother of Walter L. Fisher, formerly secretary of the interior of the United States, was on his way to Belgium for Red Cross duty. His story follows:

"It is not true that those on board were unconcerned over the possibility of being torpedoed. I took the big liner to save time and also because, in case of a floating mine, I felt she would have more chance of staying up. But like everybody else aboard, I felt sure, in case of being torpedoed, that we would have time to take to the boats.

Precautions Not Up to Standard.

"I do not know what case is being made out for the Cunard people, but I cannot help but feel no officer was in sight. An effort was being made to lower one lifeboat swinging just opposite the grand entrance. Women, children and men made a mad scramble about this boat, which was smashed against the side, throwing all the occupants into the sea.

"Then a sailor and a passenger launched a second boat, which carried chiefly women and children.

"We then saw our first glimpse of an officer, who came along the deck and spoke to Lady Mackworth, Miss Conner and myself, who were standing in a group. 'Don't worry, the ship will right itself.' He had hardly moved on before the ship turned sideways and then seemed to plunge headforemost into the sea.

Swimmers, Dead Bodies and Wreckage.

"I came up surrounded by swimmers, dead bodies and wreckage. I got on an upturned yawl, where I found thirty other people, among them Lady Allan, whose collarbone was broken.

"Another passenger on the yawl, a man whose name I did not learn, had his arm hanging by the skin. His injury probably was due to the explosion. This arm was amputated successfully with a butcher knife by an Italian surgeon aboard a tramp steamer which picked me up.

"This tramp was flying the Greek flag, hence the report that a Greek steamer was on the scene. It was midnight before I arrived at a hotel in Queenstown."

Speaking with considerable bitterness, Dr. Fisher concluded:

"I do not see how either the Cunard company or the admiralty can hold themselves free from blame for this tragedy. The authorities allowed a great ship, loaded with valuable cargo, to proceed through known dangerous waters without a single torpedo boat as a convoy."

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTING OCCURS AT LIVERPOOL

Roused by Destruction of the Lusitania, Women Wreck Shops of Teutons.

Liverpool, May 9.—The torpedoing of the Cunard liner Lusitania roused illfeeling against the Germans here to fever heat, and a number of shops owned by Germans were wrecked today.

Windows were broken and the contents of the stores were scattered about the streets. Fifty policemen who were called out made twenty arrests, but the rioters were so violent in their efforts to demonstrate that the police were forced to use batons to quell the disturbance.

The attacks were renewed tonight. Most of the rioters were women, many of them relatives of sailors of the Cunard line.

Several shops were wrecked and the contents piled in the streets and burned.

Many arrests were made although so many police have joined the army that the Liverpool force is hardly able to cope with the outbreak.

JEWISH WOMEN WILL HOLD MEETING TODAY

The annual meeting of the Council of Jewish Women will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the vestry of the Temple. Election of officers and reading of reports will be the features. A very fine musical program has been arranged.

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PHYSICIAN IS LYNCHED BY AN OKLAHOMA MOB

Norman, Okla., May 9.—Dr. B. E. Ward, a prominent physician of Noble, 8 miles south of this place, was taken from the county jail here early today by a masked mob and hanged to a tree a few miles south of town.

Dr. Ward was charged with having stabbed to death his wife in their home last night. After he was placed in jail here an armed guard was maintained until twenty-four hours prior to the lynching, owing to the fear of mob violence.

Two years ago Ward was placed for a time in the state insane asylum.

Quick Tomato Sauce.

To one cup of tomato soup in its condensed form just as it comes from the can, add a small lump of butter and one teaspoonful of flour blended in one-quarter cup of cold water, and bring all to a boil. The result is a rich fine-flavored tomato sauce easily made in "jiffy" and good for any dish where tomato sauce is used.

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Rumford's Baking Powder, 16-OZ. CANS	19c
Wesson's Cooking Oil, 2-lb. cans	25c
Cotton Bloom Shortening, No. 10 pails	92c
Fancy Cobbler Potatoes, HALF PECK	11c
Fancy New Irish Potatoes, QUART	5c
Grapefruit, fancy fruit, each	5c
Armour's Hammer Soap, 8 bars for	25c
SOLD FOR 5c CAKE THE WORLD OVER.	
Del Monte Asparagus Tips, can	18c
PET MILK—	
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DEED OF GERMANS APPALLS THE WORLD

Press of All Countries Denounce the Sinking of the Lusitania as Unpardonable Crime Against Humanity.

Christiana, May 9.—(Via London.)—"The mad and reckless actions of German submarines," says The Aftenposten editorially, "now has reached the culminating point. The whole world looks with horror and destation on the event."

The Morgenblad says: "The sinking of the Lusitania puts for the time being all other events in the background and arouses the whole world over a feeling of horror. The Germans have meant to terrify; they have terrified their friends and terror breeds hate. German trade will feel this keenly when the war is over, especially in America."

PRO-GERMAN EDITOR CALLS IT REVOLTING.

Stockholm, May 9.—(Via London.)—The conservative newspaper, Nya Dagligt Allehanda, which has always manifested pro-German sympathies, commenting today on the Lusitania, says:

"A cry of horror and indignation will rise from the civilized world. If the Germans have sunk the floating palace solely because it was British, it is an unpardonable crime against humanity. One can hardly understand how an officer of the German navy could be able to perpetrate such an act. We must presume that the German has discovered that there were arms and munitions aboard. But the act remains nevertheless, revolting and horrible."

ACTION EXPECTED BY UNITED STATES.

Rome, May 9.—(Via Paris.)—Interest in the sinking of the Lusitania grew today as fresh details became known. A majority of the newspapers declare they expect energetic action by the United States to, as one of the papers puts it, "arrest such barbarism."

The Giornale D'Talia says:

"That such a large proportion of peaceful travelers on the Lusitania lost their lives sums up the atrocity of the crime, which struck down men, women and children, persons of all ages, condition of life and nationalities, who could not assist or injure either belligerent. The warning published in America against leaving on the Lusitania shows that the crime was premeditated. This there are no extenuating circumstances."

GERMANY SEEKING TO ANTAGONIZE WORLD.

Paris, May 9.—The Journal Des Debats, referring to the Lusitania, says:

"The whole world will come when the protestations of the humane consulting will have their effect. Justice moves with heavy feet, but it manages nevertheless to find its hour.

"One is compelled today to ask the question whether Germany is not seeking to antagonize all the world in order to have an excuse in the eyes of its people for the inevitable capitulation. The torpedoing of the Lusitania is a military exploit of the same quality as the burning of Louvain and the destruction of Rheims cathedral."

CIVILIZED WORLD FILLED WITH HORROR.

Copenhagen, May 9.—(Via London.) Commenting on the torpedoing of the Lusitania, The Ekstrabladet says:

"The catastrophe must fill the whole civilized world with horror. It is the ugliest, the most cruel act that has yet been experienced."

SMEAR OF FLOTSAM MARKS OCEAN GRAVE

Continued From Page One.

had climbed into a boat, that there was no immediate danger and advised them to remain on deck awhile longer. Whether this was due to the fact that these subordinates lost their heads or to their conviction that the ship's bulkheads would save her never will be determined, but that such an incident occurred is attested by Ernest Townley a resident of Surbiton, England, who was returning from a business trip to America.

All day yesterday in hotel corridors, halls and reception rooms survivors sat listlessly, still too dazed to discuss what had occurred. They were dressed in a variety of garments. Some were crying softly; some were trying to force down beef tea or other nourishment. In front of the small Cunard line office on the water front a crowd surged, clamoring for news of father, mother, brother or sister.

Further down the street a crowd crammed the small government telegraph office, where three clerks and three operators strove desperately to keep abreast of the ever-growing stream of messages.

IN FOUR MORGUES ARE THE CORPSES.

In four morgues lay the dead, women in some cases side by side with children grouped like toys. The body of Charles Frohman, the clothing water-soaked, but his features placid, lay face upward in a bare room in an old building on a hillside a hundred yards from the water's edge. Around him were ranged fifty bodies of both sexes, over which attendants were bending, sorting and ticketing their belongings.

These men best fitted to chronicle the last moments of the Lusitania, Elbert Hubbard, Justus Miles Forman, Charles Frohman, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and others apparently all went to their graves with her. Her speed at the time she was struck is variously estimated from eight to twenty-one knots. When forced the liner could do twenty-five knots, outstripping even the fastest and latest submarines, hence it is the belief of survivors and Cunard line officials that a battery of underwater craft, numbering, perhaps, four or five, lay in the clear sunshine of Friday, posted advantageously along the route it was surmised the vessel would take. It was easy to keep all but the tips of the periscopes submerged and then for the craft nearest her to let go torpedoes.

Most of the first cabin survivors, sadly few in number, will remain here indefinitely. The townspeople have been generous in extending aid and sympathy to the survivors, none of them was able to save more than the clothes on his back. Many are dressed as they would have been if the disaster had occurred at night, for the explosion and the long struggle in the water virtually denuded them.

Captain Turner appeared yesterday morning in a civilian clothing donated by a local banker, who has extended the hospitality of his home to the commander, after he dressed in the stained uniform which had been dried and walked with bowed head down the street, recognized by few among the crowds.

WIRELESS WARNING TO LUSITANIA.

Queenstown was almost as much dazed by the tragedy as those aboard the Lusitania.

The question on every lip is, "Why did Captain Turner pursue the usual course, taking the inshore course close to the Irish coast at medium speed, and why was not the big liner convoyed?

Several naval officers here state that the Lusitania received wireless orders to take a course in the middle channel, but the ship's wireless operator declines to say whether he received such orders.

All day long morbid crowds surrounded the temporary morgues where the bodies of 149 victims awaited identification. Although few have been identified many bear evidence of having occupied the first-class cabin. In striking contrast to most historic marine disasters the list of mortality among first-class passengers seems to be heavier than among any other class on board.

A large proportion of those saved are members of the crew, but this is not evidence of lack of discipline as most of them were picked up from the water.

GIRL HEROINE IS ELOPED.

The brief time elapsing between the torpedoing and sinking of the Lusitania was long enough to develop a heroine in Miss Kathleen Kaye, 14 years old, returning from New York, where she had been visiting relatives. With smiling assurance she aided stewards in filling a boat with women and children. When all were in she climbed aboard the lifeboat as coolly as an able seaman. One sailor fainted at his oar as the result of a hard race to escape swamping. The girl took his place and rowed until the boat was out of danger. None among the survivors bears a lighter sign of her terrible experiences as does she who spends most of her time comforting and assisting her sisters in misfortune.

The dragging of lifeboats was explained by a number of passengers and members of the crew by the statement that the second torpedo severed several steam pipes from the engines. The Lusitania had been sent full speed ahead when the first torpedo was seen and it was impossible to stop her headway. Quick reversing the engines when the necessity for lowering the boats was realized.

TEXANS ESCAPE AS BY MIRACLE.

One of the most remarkable escapes was that of R. J. Timmis, of Gainesville, Texas, who was returning to England for his yearly visit, accompanied by his friend, R. T. Moodie, also of Gainesville. Both men gave their life belts to teenage women just as the Lusitania sank. Timmis, who is a strong swimmer, remained in the water, clinging to various objects, for nearly three hours. Then he was taken into a boat which he still had the strength to assist in rowing.

The boat began picking up all those showing signs of life and the first person rescued was the half-unconscious steerage woman to whom Timmis had given his life belt. Moodie sank when the ship went under, and although a good swimmer, was not seen again. Moodie was ready to jump when Timmis, who promptly handed given his belt to a woman, said:

"There is a steerage woman here with a 6-months-old baby." Moodie promptly stripped off his life belt, but it seems both he and the baby perished.

Dr. J. T. Houghton, of Troy, N. Y., one of the survivors, said there was no reason to fear any danger after the first explosion, as it was believed the vessel would be headed for Queenstown and beached, if necessary. Meanwhile boats were being got ready for any emergency. Just then, said Dr. Houghton, the liner was again struck, evidently in a more vital spot, for it began to settle rapidly. Orders then came from the bridge to lower all boats. A near panic took possession of the women. People were crushing into the boats, some of which were launched successfully, others not so successfully.

BROOD OF BABIES SENT TO DEATH.

G. D. Lane, a youthful but cool-headed second cabin passenger, who was returning to Wales from New York, was in a lifeboat which was capsized by the davits as the Lusitania listed over.

"I was on the B deck," he said, "when I saw the wake or a torpedo. I hardly realized what it meant when the big ship seemed to stagger and almost immediately listed to starboard. I rushed to get a life belt, but stopped to help get children on the boat deck. The second cabin was a veritable nursery. Many youngsters must have drowned, but I had the satisfaction of seeing one boat get away filled with women and children. When the water reached the deck I saw another lifeboat with a vacant seat, which I took, as no one else was in sight, but we were too late. The Lusitania reeled so suddenly our boat was swamped, but we righted her again.

"We witnessed the most horrible scene of human futility it is possible to imagine. When the Lusitania had turned almost over she suddenly plunged bow foremost into the water, leaving her stern high in the air. People on the after deck were fighting with wild desperation to retain a footing on the almost perpendicular deck, while they fell over the slippery sides like crippled flies. Their cries and shrieks could be heard above the hiss of escaping steam and the crash of bursting boilers. Then the water mercifully closed over them and the big liner disappeared, leaving scarcely a ripple behind her.

"Twelve life boats were all that were left of our floating home. In a time which could be measured by seconds, swimmers, bodies and wreckage appeared in the space where she went down. We were almost exhausted by the work of rescue when taken aboard a trawler. It all seems like a horrible dream now."

MANY YOUNGSTERS WITHOUT MOTHERS.

Captain David Murphy, of the trawler Stormcock, was first on the scene with a rescue boat. His story follows:

"First of all, I gathered in a life boat fifty-two persons, mostly children, women and children, and before I completed my load I had twenty blessed youngsters aboard the old Stormcock. Several of them were without their mothers, but all were taken in charge before we reached harbor by kindly women, who forgot their own sorrows in ministering to others.

"One old lady of 84 years had been in the water two hours, but was as spry as anyone. Many women fainted on reaching our decks, and when revived begged pitifully to be allowed to retain their life belts, as they were overmastered by the fear that the submarine would return to complete its work of destruction. Several died aboard my boat, and the scenes of grief and suffering became almost unbearable. The little Stormcock brought 152 persons to Queenstown."

Master-at-arms Williams, of the Lusitania, is the proudest member of the remnant of the crew, for he was his keen eye which caught the flash of gold braid on Captain Turner's arm when the commander was about to throw up his hands after being in the water two hours and a half.

Hope dies hard in the human heart, and friends and relatives of the missing are running down rumors that several lifeboats or rafts have been landed in remote coves on the Irish coast, while two schooners which took part in the work are said to have sailed for Liverpool with a number of survivors aboard.

DIDN'T HAVE CHANCE, SAYS CAPTAIN TURNER.

Although the passengers discussed submarines all the way over, few if any believed the Lusitania would be struck. They referred to the possibility almost with levity. R. J. Timmis, who talked with Captain Turner after landing, stated that the captain said bitterly:

"We didn't have a chance. I knew that when I felt the torpedo's impact."

Mr. Timmis added that the captain told the helmsman and staff captain on the bridge to save themselves, but Captain Turner remained at his post. The staff captain was lost, but the helmsman was saved.

The Munster and Leinster Bank of Cork telegraphed United States Consul Frost here in behalf of a New York bank, urging that every effort be made, and that no expense be spared in tracing Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

Major F. U. Pearl was saved with his two children, but his 12-year-old son lies in a morgue, and his fourth son is missing.

The bodies of Charles Frohman, Mrs. May Brown and Mrs. Macdona were taken in charge by the American consulate last night.

The Cunard line has a boat patrolling the spot where the liner sank, in the hope that it may pick up a few stragglers.

At the beginning of the inquest yesterday the coroner spoke at considerable length, denouncing the Germans. He said he hoped all victims buried here would be given full military honors.

DAY OF THE DEAD IN QUEENSTOWN.

This has been a day of the dead in Queenstown. Most of the survivors of the Lusitania left for their homes. No survivors were added to the meager list, and the only figures augmented were those of the identified dead. No additional deaths were reported at the hospitals.

While soldiers toiled at graves for the unknown dead who will be buried tomorrow groups of relatives and friends of the passengers went from morgue to morgue—some finding what they sought, others turning away to continue their search, with waning hope.

The public funeral tomorrow, which a representative of the viceroy of Ireland will attend, will be too large for the ordinary facilities of Queenstown and Cork and trucks will be impressed into service to carry the coffins. The funeral will be marked by military pomp such as is accorded those who die in the service of their country.

Though too late to be of material assistance to their stranded countrymen, Captains William A. Castle and Alexander Miller, the American military attaches, arrived here today to confer with the American consul, Wesley Frost. They left in an automobile for Kinsale to continue their investigation in behalf of the government. Consul Frost has been indefatigable in assisting the American survivors and attending to their wants. All identified American dead have been claimed by the consul, even in cases where no requests from relatives have been received.

The survivors are beginning to recover from their shock and told more coherent stories of their experiences today. They had so little time for observation, however, that none of them can relate more than what happened at their feet, with the exception of the light has been shed on the last moments of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and other prominent passengers missing.

The stories of lifeboat inadequacy grow. A number of survivors maintain that only five out of the 340 of the boats swung out were launched successfully.

Others assert that a general order for lowering the boats was not given until the first torpedo struck home. Yet all admit that as many passengers as possible obtained seats in the boats launched.

ATTITUDE TAKEN BY AMERICANS.

The American survivors have taken no action and have made no protest beyond supplying the American consul with affidavits embodying their experiences. These survivors are divided, roughly, into two classes—the first class, those who never believed in a possibility of a tragedy and who were almost fanatically pro-German or hatred for Germany; the second, those who took the risk with their eyes open and therefore do not expect their country to take drastic action on their account. Perhaps the most prominent of the latter class is Dr. Howard L. Fisher, of Washington, who, although condemning the handling of the lifeboats as grossly inefficient, said he knew he was risking his life in the war zone and accepted what happened to him as a matter of course.

"We were warned by the German government," he said, "and I for one do not want official action by my country."

All express resentful anger that the British admiralty did not send a convoy for the ship.

A Cunard tender returned today from the scene of the disaster. She did not recover any more bodies, as the sea was too rough for picking up bodies.

ONLY 22 AMERICAN DEAD HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED

Advices to Washington Put Number of Known American Survivors at Eighty.

Washington, May 9.—Advices from Ambassador Page, at London, and Consul Frost, at Queenstown, which have so far reached the state department, put the number of known American survivors of the Lusitania at eighty. Consul Frost today cabled that Mrs. A. C. Bilicke should be added to his previous list, making a total reported by him of sixty-nine. In two reports Ambassador Page has given the names of eleven others.

Consul Frost's cable today said:

"Cunard here cannot say how many Americans were on Lusitania. As to identified dead we have only twenty-two, partly dubious. To previous list corpses add Hugh Compton, J. B. Turnbull, Edward Ellis, W. Walker."

Consul Frost added that most of the American survivors landed at Queenstown left before Saturday midnight, possibly fifteen remaining there. He announced that he would secure narrative affidavits from Major Pearl and Miss Jessie Taft Smith. The names cabled by Consul Frost do not agree with the passenger lists available here.

SEVERAL AMERICAN DEAD HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED

Queenstown, May 9.—Miss Dorothy Connor, of Washington and New York, was first cabin passenger, is among the survivors here.

Among the American identified dead is the body of the Rev. Orr Jacobus.

The body identified as Broderick is that of C. T. Broderick, a Harvard geologist, who was on his way to Belgium to work for the American relief commission.

Lindell Bates, a brother of Lindon Bates, Jr., of New York, arrived in Queenstown today, seeking Lindon.

The following names of identified American dead were ascertained today:

Hugh Compton, age 17, son of the president of the Booth line.

J. B. Turnbull, Bridgeport, Conn.

Edward Ellis, New York city.

W. Walker, presumably of New York.

Miss McBright, 3 East Ninth street, New York.

The body of Mrs. R. D. Shymer, of Chicago and New York, was identified this afternoon.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN JUMPED OVERBOARD

London, May 9.—Dr. Carl E. Foss, of Montana, who leaped into the sea when the Lusitania was going down and was picked up by a boat, said he saw women and children jumping overboard. He rescued a number, Dr. Foss declared, and revived many.

"As the Lusitania took her final plunge," Dr. Foss said, "I think her boilers must have exploded, because an immense amount of steam and smoke came from the vessel. As she finally disappeared I noticed several boats still hanging on her sides. On the whole there was more disturbance among the crew than among the passengers.

"Before the catastrophe I was on deck and saw something about a quarter of a mile distant, which looked like a submarine. We were going slowly. It is my impression that two or more submarines attacked the Lusitania.

"Charles T. Jeffery, of Kenosha, Wis., ascribed his escape to an inflatable life jacket he was wearing. Mr. Jeffery said he went down with the ship and that when he came up he was surrounded by hundreds of persons making desperate efforts to grab something which would keep them afloat.

BARON VON WELDEN DEFENDS GERMANY

Says Country Was Within Her Rights, and Expresses Fear for Safety of the Transylvania.

That Germany was entirely within her rights in sinking the Lusitania and that England is to blame for the tremendous loss of life, because she apparently did not send a convoy to meet the big passenger vessel, is the opinion of Baron von Welden, exiled Austrian nobleman, now a citizen of this country.

"The tremendous loss of life, of course, is deplorable—sickening," said the baron, as he sat in the Piedmont hotel Monday night. "Guilt rests in England's fault. Ample warning had been given by advertisements in the newspapers that the Lusitania was marked for death by the German submarines. England must have known that the Lusitania would be in danger. I cannot understand why she did not send her great British vessel to meet her powerful fleet or a flotilla of destroyers to convoy the huge liner with thousands of souls to safety. The Lusitania was but eight miles off the coast. Had there been a German vessel that close to the German coast this thing could never have happened.

Rejoicing in Berlin.

"There was great rejoicing in Berlin today over the sinking of the Lusitania. This, of course, is not on account of the awful loss of life, but because it was a British vessel that has been sent to the bottom by Germany. It is another demonstration of Germany's power.

"Do you not think the German vessel should have given the same warning of her fate?" Baron von Welden was asked.

"If it were possible to have done so, it most certainly should have been done," he said. "I do not know what the exigencies of the occasion were. All passengers aboard the Lusitania, however, knew when they took passage upon her that they were doing so at their own risk. Some part of the advertisements I have just mentioned.

Some American citizens, it was suggested, have objected that the German embassy instead of forbidding it itself arbitrarily the initiative of placing the advertisements of warning in American newspapers, should have followed the more diplomatic course of transmitting them to the governments through official channels at Washington.

"That, I think," said Baron von Welden, "is what should have been done. I cannot but feel that a great admirer of Ambassador Bernstorff in many of his diplomatic actions. He is, I think, inclined to be a little too radical at times."

Fears for Transylvania.

Baron von Welden expressed surprise that the Transylvania should have sailed after the example set by the Lusitania, he stated.

"I entertain the gravest fears for the Transylvania," he said. "I know that the German nation will not stop until it has proven conclusively that England's control of the seas is at an end. This can only be done by such object lessons as that of the Lusitania. Germany is fighting for an open way to the sea, and she will get it before she stops."

"Do I think the Germans will win? Certainly, I think I see in the present activities of General von Hindenburg the defeat of the Russian forces. Latest dispatches from Petrograd indicate that the Germans are surrounding the Russian army. With Austria behind it, it will be 'good-night' for England.

"I think the war will be over this summer. I do not think it will go through the winter. Germany is by no means exhausted. I know that Austria has 2,000,000 reserves who have never yet been called into battle.

Does Not Hate Germans.

"France? Germany does not hate France. They do not want to fight France, and it is unfortunate that they must do so. It is England only that Germany wants to fight.

"It would not surprise me if the Lusitania incident will be used by England as a pretext in trying to force the United States into this war."

Baron von Welden explained that he is an Austrian citizen and has been living in this country for twenty-five years.

"My home is Clairemont, New Jersey," he said. "I am in Atlanta on a business trip. I have just returned from Savannah.

"I am a native of Vienna, Austria, from which country I was banished by Emperor Franz Joseph twenty-five years ago.

"Why? Well, it so happened that I was at the court when Prince Rudolph on the night of his violent death, resultant from a love affair. Emperor Franz Joseph at that time, has never had any love for my family. He exiled me. He is a most unforgiving man, and I never expect to be able to set foot in Austria again until his death."

Baron von Welden stated that he has seven relatives fighting in the ranks of the Teutonic allies.

"There were eight of them," he said sadly.

Wins Cross at Sacrifice.

"My sister, the Baroness von Welden, has four sons in the war," he said. "At the outbreak of the war three of her sons who were lieutenants entered the field. Her youngest son, a lad of 19 years, was then in school. He did not want to go to war. He was not of militaristic inclinations. But his mother asked him to go.

"'I want you to go, my son, and I want you to win the iron cross,' she told him.

"Well, the boy obeyed his mother's wishes and a short time ago he was able to send to his mother the iron cross, together with the message, 'I have the honor to present you with the iron cross. I am glad to have won it for you. You may keep it. The price I have paid is that of a cripple for life!'

"The poor boy had one of his legs shot away when he had been in the field but a few months!

"That is the spirit of the Teutons, though. The women are even more warlike than the men."

U. S. LINER NEW YORK REACHES LIVERPOOL

New York, May 9.—The American line steamship New York, which sailed from Liverpool last Saturday, arrived there at 5:15 o'clock this afternoon, according to a cablegram received at the company's offices here.

Owing to the Lusitania disaster many inquiries were received by the line regarding the New York. The liner sailed on the same day as the Lusitania.

BODY OF MME. DEPAGE AMONG IDENTIFIED DEAD

Queenstown, May 9.—The body of Mme. Marie Depage, wife of Dr. Antoine Depage, medical director of the Belgian Red Cross, is among the identified dead. Mme. Depage recently lectured in the United States on conditions in Belgium and collected funds for the sufferers of her country.

LINER LA TOURAINE ESCAPES SUBMARINES

New York, May 9.—The French liner La Touraine, which left here April 27, arrived at Bordeaux Saturday, according to a cablegram received today by the New York offices of the line.

Quality First

"My! that soup looks good!"

"It *is* good. It is Campbell's. Sit down and have some. We'll make more in three minutes!"

And this is the literal fact about

Campbell's Tomato Soup

Three minutes is time enough to prepare it; time enough to have it steaming on the table as a delicious cream of tomato—a favorite way of serving this tempting Campbell "kind."

The simple directions on the label make it so easy that a child could prepare it; and it is just as rich and wholesome and every way perfect as if you had worried all day over it.

Wouldn't it "go" good with *your* dinner today?

21 kinds 10c a can

Campbell's SOUPS

LOOK FOR THE RED-AND-WHITE LABEL

F. J. COOLEDGE & SONS, INC.

On Forsyth Street Bridge, Atlanta. Factory, 434 Marietta Street. Oldest and Largest Makers of PURE PAINTS in the South

We can supply the BEST PAINTS at the LOWEST PRICES. Our motto: "Prompt Service!"

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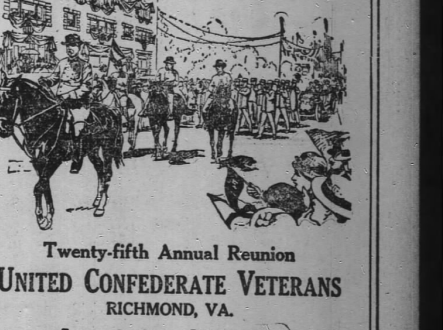

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June 1, 2 and 3, 1915

$11.25 Richmond, Va. $11.25

Round trip from Atlanta

Corresponding low fares from other points

Sold May 29 to June 2, inc.

Limit June 10. May be extended to June 30.

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SEVERAL VETERAN SPECIALS

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Leaves Atlanta 2:25 p. m.

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STOP-OVERS ALLOWED AT ALL POINTS

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HOTEL PLAZA

Facing the Plaza of Union Square

400 ROOMS

American & European Plan

The Hotel Plaza is in the center of the city's shopping and theater district.

The hotel is convenient to main line cars to all depots and docks; eight minutes' ride to the exposition by car passing the door.

RATES REASONABLE

Managing Proprietor

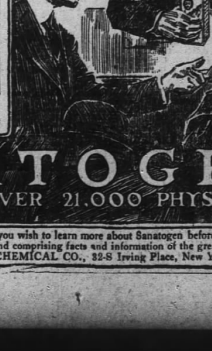
JOHN G. BARKER

"My doctor, too, advised Sanatogen"

PERHAPS it came as a surprise when you learned that your friend was a staunch believer in Sanatogen, and that *his* doctor has recommended it for *him*, too. You thought yours was an isolated case, perhaps—and instead you found yourself one of the thousands being directed to better digestion, strengthened nerves and reinvigorated energy by the upbuilding and tonic effects of Sanatogen.

But it is not a surprise to us. We know Sanatogen is most—and best—advertised by word of mouth. The use of Sanatogen is spread broadcast by the good it does. Its users are its friends—sincere, enthusiastic, grateful.

Else why should so many famous people—like John Burroughs, Gilbert Parker, Lady Somerset, Colonel Watterson, Rear Admiral Sigsbee, for instance—people whose very names instill confidence—be so willing to tell over their own signatures of the good Sanatogen did them? Why should more than 21,000 physicians write, as they have written, so sincerely, often even enthusiastically of their belief in Sanatogen?



Prof. Thomas B. Stillman, M.S.,Ph.D., the well-known research chemist of New York, writes:

"The chemical union of the constituents of Sanatogen is a true one, representative of the highest skill in the formation of a product containing phosphorus in the organic phosphate condition, and so combined that digestion and assimilation of Sanatogen are rendered complete with the least use."

But—if you know you need the help that Sanatogen gives—why should you wait for a friend to recommend it to you? Surely the overwhelming testimony in behalf of Sanatogen should convince you that it will help *you*.

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere from $1.00 up.

Grand Prize, International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913

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ENDORSED BY OVER 21,000 PHYSICIANS

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Sports

Double-Header With 'Nooga Today

Edited By Dick Jemison

KELLY HAS SIGNED; POTTS TO FOXES

Bowden and Manning Await Instructions From Manager Rickey, of the St. Louis Browns.

Herbert Kelly, the Mobile boy who has just been turned over to the Crackers by the Pittsburg Pirates under optional agreement, reported and signed his contract as a Cracker Sunday and will twirl one of the games of the double bill with the Chattanooga Lookouts this afternoon.

Claude Potts, the young infielder from Salt Lake City, in the Union association, has been sent to Columbus, in the South Atlantic league. He left yesterday afternoon to join his new teammates and will play in today's game.

Nothing has been heard definitely regarding Emmet Key Perryman, the Crackers' big right-hander whom the Browns have asked waivers on, but it is expected that something will be heard today.

The status of Bowden and Manning is that they and Manager Smith are awaiting the direction of Manager Branch Rickey, of the St. Louis Browns, to whom they were turned back by Manager Smith Saturday.

There may be some other interesting developments today.

Kelly Makes Debut Today Against Chattanooga Team; Hiett Twirls Other Game

By Dick Jemison.

Herbert Kelly, the Notre Dame university southpaw, sent to the Crackers by the Pittsburg Pirates, will make his debut against the Chattanooga Lookouts this afternoon.

The team will play a double-header today, the first game being slated to start at 2 o'clock.

The first game Hiett and Jenkins will be the Cracker battery, against Clarke and Hitchcock for the Lookouts. In the second game Kelly and Smith for the Crackers, with Marshall and Betts for the Lookouts, will probably be the men.

There promises to be plenty of action in this double-header, as the Crackers are mad through and through, mad at themselves for the kind of ball they have been playing of late, and they are going to try and take it out on the Lookouts. On the other hand, the Lookouts are hungry, "it" and full of confidence.

The ladies' day of the series will be Tuesday, when a single game will be played, starting at 3:30 o'clock.

BOYS' HIGH-MARIST GAME ON TUESDAY

Will Determine Prep League Winners—Teams Tied if Boys' High Wins.

The Boys' High-Marist contest, which will be pulled off Tuesday afternoon in the final round of the league, is scheduled to be some hectic battle, and prep fans are in for a baseball treat.

Marist has the edge in the dope, "figuring," as they downed the Gilmer street lads in the first game played, but, according to the supporters of the purple and white, this is only an incentive for Boys' High to annex the game and even up the count.

If Boys' High wins the two teams will be tied for the lead, with an average of .939. Both Boys' High and Marist have a postponed game to play off to decide advent Boys' High captures the struggle.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Indians 3, Athletics 0.

Cleveland, May 9.—Cleveland defeated Philadelphia today, 3 to 0. It was Morton's fifth successive victory, and his fifth shutout this season. Bush was effective except in the sixth, when Cleveland scored its three runs on three hits and three passes.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Philadelphia . . . . 000 000 000—0 7 0
Cleveland. . . . . 000 003 00x—3 7 1

Batteries—Bush, Bressler and Schang; Morton and Smith.

Tigers 1, Senators 0.

Detroit, Mich., May 9.—In the face of four local pitchers, Chicago defeated St. Louis, 6 to 1, here today.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Chicago. . . . . 000 000 123—6 8 1
St. Louis . . . . 000 001 000—1 5 1

Batteries—Russell and Schalk, Daly; Lowdermilk, James, Baumgardner, Hoch and Agnew.

Boston-New York—Off day.

COBB AND SAIER LEAD BIG LEAGUE SCORERS

Vic Saier, of the Chicago Cubs, and Ty Cobb, of the Tigers, are the leading run-getters of the two big leagues. Saier, so far, has crossed the platter 19 times in the same number of games, while Cobb has raced home 24 times in 21 games.

The ten leading run-getters in the two big leagues, through the games played Wednesday, May 5, are:

National League.

Players—Clubs.	Games.	R.	Ave.
Saier, Chicago	19	19	1.00
Good, Chicago	19	18	.95
Lavan, Chicago	20	18	.90
Fisher, Cincinnati	19	15	.79
Huggins, St. Louis	18	14	.78
Moran, Boston	18	14	.78
Fitzpatrick, Boston	14	10	.71
Bancroft, Philadelphia	17	12	.71
Wilson, Pittsburg	20	14	.70
Killifer, Cincinnati	20	11	.55

American League.

Players—Clubs.	Games.	R.	Ave.
Cobb, Detroit	21	24	1.14
Maisel, New York	15	17	1.12
J. Collins, Chicago	20	20	1.00
Pipp, New York	15	12	.80
Vitt, Detroit	21	13	.62
Jackson, Cleveland	19	12	.63
Lajoie, Cleveland	21	14	.66
J. Collins, Chicago	20	12	.60
Veach, Detroit	21	12	.57
Kavanaugh, Detroit	21	12	.57

ATHLETICS AND REDS LEAD IN HITTING

Connie Mack's Athletics and the Cincinnati Reds are the leading hitting machines in the big leagues. The Reds' average for hitting is .250, while the Athletics' average is .264.

The team hitting averages through the games played Wednesday, May 5, of every team in the big league, are:

National League.

Clubs—	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Cincinnati	20	621	71	174	.280
Boston	16	528	61	148	.280
Chicago	18	620	101	162	.261
Philadelphia	17	574	96	150	.261
St. Louis	20	592	84	152	.257
New York	15	515	59	132	.242
Brooklyn	18	600	77	144	.240
Pittsburg	19	593	67	138	.232

American League.

Clubs—	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Athletics	17	546	62	144	.264
Detroit	21	746	96	196	.263
Chicago	20	620	98	153	.247
Cleveland	19	671	77	150	.246
New York	15	477	72	109	.228
Washington	16	475	50	107	.225
Boston	15	421	50	92	.219
St. Louis	20	631	66	133	.211

SENATORS AND PIRATES LEAD IN FIELDING

The Pittsburg Pirates and the Washington Senators are the two most accurate fielding machines among the eighteen clubs in the big leagues. The Pirates' average is .970, while the Senators have fielded for an average of .972.

The fielding averages of all clubs in the two big leagues, through the games played Wednesday, May 5, are:

National League.

Clubs—	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	Ave.
Pittsburg	19	469	233	20	.972
St. Louis	20	504	229	25	.967
Chicago	18	459	202	21	.965
Boston	16	417	208	24	.963
Cincinnati	20	479	231	31	.962
Philadelphia	17	429	211	31	.955
Brooklyn	18	466	231	32	.956
New York	15	362	180	30	.947

American League.

Clubs—	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	Ave.
Washington	16	421	212	17	.973
New York	15	394	195	21	.966
Detroit	21	558	276	27	.966
Chicago	20	526	242	27	.966
Cleveland	19	468	252	23	.958
Boston	15	361	195	20	.958
Athletics	17	437	210	28	.946
St. Louis	20	520	243	52	.940

Manchester 9, Talbotton 0.

Manchester, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—In a fast game of ball here Saturday afternoon, Manchester defeated Talbotton by the score of 9 to 0.

The features of the game from the local side was the terrific hitting of Jeffries, Harris, Reems and Jarrell, while Vanderburg pitched a beautiful game.

For the visitors Beverly and Perryman played a star game.

The local manager has gotten together a good array of ball talent, and desires to arrange games with any strong team.

Batteries—Manchester, Funderburke and Jarrell; Talbotton, Burt and Perryman.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

Travelers 2, Birds 1; Sylvester Breaks Leg

New Orleans, May 9.—Inability of New Orleans players to hit Fincher when the latter were on base while the visitors bunched hits in the eighth, gave Little Rock a 2 to 1 victory today over the locals. Thomas' single, an outfield error and a steal home gave Little Rock their only run.

Fielder Sylvester, of New Orleans, in the fourth inning, broke a leg sliding into second base and he probably will be out of the game the remainder of the season. Today was Bluhm day and First Baseman Bluhm, of the locals, was presented with a diamond-set watch fob by New Orleans baseball enthusiasts.

The Box Score.

L. ROCK.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	NEW O.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Shaw, lf	4	0	2	2	1	Henry'tt, rf	4	0	0	1	1
Thomas, rf	4	1	2	1	0	Bluhm, 1b	4	0	0	7	0
Baker, rf	4	0	0	2	0	Sylvest'r, lf	1	0	0	0	0
Starr, cf	4	0	0	2	0	Simmons, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Jantzen, ss	3	0	1	0	3	Thomas, 3b	4	1	2	0	2
Corbett, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	Corbett, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Covington, 3b	2	1	1	7	0	Knaupp, 2b	4	0	3	4	3
Schwartz, c	3	0	0	4	0	Bluhm, c	4	0	0	4	0
Gribbens, c	1	0	1	2	0	Higgins, c	0	0	0	1	0
Fincher, p	3	0	0	0	2	Smith, p	3	0	0	0	2
Totals	32	2	7	27	9	Totals	32	1	5	27	12

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Little Rock . . . . . 000 000 020—2 7 0
New Orleans . . . . . 010 000 000—1 5 2

Summary—Errors, Baker 1, Gibson 1; two-base hits, Starr, Covington; sacrifices, Thomas, Corbett, Covington, Sylvester, Knaupp, Thomas 2; struck out, by Fincher 6, by Smith 2; first on balls, off Fincher 1, off Smith 2; hit by pitcher, by Fincher (Sylvester); double plays, Knaupp to Bluhm; Bluhm to Knaupp to Bluhm. Bluhm unassisted. Stolen bases, Covington, Corbett on bases, Little Rock 2, New Orleans 5. Time, 2:00. Umpires, Chestnutt and Stretford.

Gulls 6, Vols 5.

Mobile, Ala., May 9.—Mobile defeated Nashville in an exciting game today, 6 to 5, the locals scoring five winning runs in the ninth inning. The visitors had a lead of four runs up to the fifth, but a rally gave Mobile five runs. Nashville used three pitchers, while Tom Starr was effective in all but the first inning, although ragged support had him in several tight places.

The Box Score.

MOB.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	NASH.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Northern, lf	4	1	2	1	2	King, cf	3	1	0	2	0
Eidred, cf	4	1	1	2	0	Stafford, c	3	0	0	4	0
Perry, 3b	3	1	0	2	7	Baker, 3b	3	0	2	3	2
Schmidt, ss	4	0	0	1	3	Pavey, ss	3	0	0	2	3
Miller, rf	5	0	0	2	0	Farmer, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Dobbs, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	Dolan, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
McGill, lf	3	0	1	2	0	McCabe, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Baumg'rd, 2b	3	2	1	2	3	Starr, p	4	0	1	0	3
Townsend, p	3	1	0	0	2	Lovett, p	2	0	0	0	0
						O'Neil, p	1	0	0	0	0
						Rogers, p	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	6	5	24	16	Totals	32	1	5	24	15

x Batted for Lovett in 9th.
y Ran out when batting run scored.

Score by innings: R.
Mobile . . . . . 000 050 001—6
Nashville . . . . . 001 001 000—5

Summary—Errors, Northern 1, Dobbard 2, Miller 1, Powell 1, Baker 2, Dodge 2; two-base hits, Eidred, Baumgardner, Paulet; three-base hit, Schmidt; sacrifice hit, Paulet 2; stolen bases, Baumgardner, Baker, Dodge; double plays, Perry to Dobard to Northern, Clark (unassisted), Bolt, of Leverette 4 with 2 runs in 4 innings (none out in fifth), Starr 4 and 3 runs (none out in fifth); struck out, by Townsend 4, by Leverette 2, by Rogers 1; base on balls, off Townsend 1, off Leverette 4, off Rogers 4; wild pitch, Townsend, Leverette, McGill; passed ball, Street; left on bases, Mobile 8, Nashville 4. Time 2:00. Umpires, Williams and Kerin.

Barons 3, Chicks 0.

Memphis, Tenn., May 9.—Birmingham defeated Memphis here today, 3 to 0. Of the three scattered hits allowed Memphis by Grimes, Lord secured two.

The Box Score.

BHM.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	MEM.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Magee, cf	4	0	1	1	0	M'Dermott, 2b	2	0	0	2	1
Hoffman, 2b	3	0	0	3	3	Corr, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Clark, 2b	4	0	0	5	2	Mitchell, ss	3	0	0	2	6
Bates, rf	4	0	0	1	0	Hall, 1b	3	0	0	9	0
M'Bride, lf	3	0	0	2	0	Andrew, c	4	0	0	7	2
Cravath, 1b	3	1	1	10	0	Couchman, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Elam, ss	4	0	0	2	2	Dunckel, lb	4	0	0	12	1
Lord, c	4	0	1	7	0	Dressen, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Grimes, p	4	0	0	0	4	Kelley, p	3	0	0	0	1
Totals	35	3	3	27	10	Totals	30	0	0	27	12

Score by innings: R.
Birmingham . . . . . 030 000 000—3
Memphis . . . . . 000 000 000—0

Summary—Errors, Elliam 1, McDermott 1, Mitchell 2, Kelley 1, two-base hits, Lord, Hale, Sloan 2; bases on balls, off Grimes 2, off Kelley 2; struck out, by Grimes 8, by Keeley 2. Time 2:30. Umpires, Breitenstein and Pfenninger.

FOURNIER AND SAIER POUND BALL HARDEST

Jacques Fournier, of the White Sox, pounds the ball the hardest of any man in the two big leagues, Cravath leading Fournier for slugging is .786, being batter by 96 points than that of Vic Saier, of the Cubs, who is leading the National league. Saier's average is .690.

The slugging averages of the leading ten men in both leagues, through the games played Wednesday, May 5, are:

National League.

Players—Teams.	2B.	3B.	H.R.	T.B.	Ave.
Fournier, Chi.	1	6	3	11	.786
Olding, Bos.	3	2	1	10	.577
Cobb, Det.	3	3	1	8	.576
Cravath, Det.	1	3	2	8	.571
Jackson, Cle.	4	2	2	7	.529
Struck, Chi.	1	2	1	5	.500
Grasey, Cle.	2	1	4	6	.500
Veach, Det.	3	1	2	6	.500
Kavanaugh, Det.	3	2	0	5	.455
Kauffman, St. L.	3	1	0	4	.444

National League.

Players—Teams.	2B.	3B.	H.R.	T.B.	Ave.
Saier, Chi.	2	5	2	13	.690
Wilson, Chi.	1	3	1	7	.467
Schmidt, Bos.	1	3	1	7	.467
Good, Chi.	1	3	1	7	.467
Long, St. L.	2	2	1	6	.462
Becker, Phi.	1	2	1	5	.500
Smith, Bos.	2	1	1	5	.500
Cravath, Phi.	1	2	1	5	.417
Fisher, Chi.	2	1	1	5	.417
S. Magee, Bos.	1	2	1	5	.417

Trap Shoot at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., May 9.—The tenth annual southern handicap of the Interstate Trap Shooters' association will open here tomorrow for a two-day tournament. Over 250 professionals and amateur trap shooters from over the country are expected to compete. The feature of the meet is the southern handicap, open to amateurs only, which will be shot for 100 birds the final day.

BASEBALL TODAY
Two Games, First Game 2 O'Clock
Atlanta vs. Chattanooga
PONCE DE LEON PARK

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New Orleans	16	9	.640
Little Rock	16	10	.615
Birmingham	15	10	.600
Chattanooga	14	10	.583
Memphis	11	14	.440
Atlanta	10	14	.417
Mobile	10	15	.400
Little Rock	9	16	.321

American League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	17	7	.708
Boston	16	9	.640
Chicago	15	9	.625
Athletics	13	11	.542
Cleveland	10	12	.455
Washing'n	9	14	.391
Philadel'a	9	14	.391
St. Louis	5	20	.263

South Atlantic League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Albany	11	7	.611
Savannah	12	7	.632
Charles'n	13	11	.542
Augusta	12	11	.522
Columbus	12	11	.522
Columbia	11	11	.500
Augusta	9	15	.376
Jacksonv'e	5	21	.192

Federal League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Brooklyn	14	5	.737
Newark	14	9	.609
Brooklyn	13	9	.591
Chicago	12	11	.522
Baltimore	11	13	.458
Buffalo	9	14	.391
St. Louis	9	17	.429
Pittsburg	4	18	.182

National League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadel'a	13	5	.674
Chicago	13	7	.652
Boston	11	7	.611
Cincinnati	10	10	.500
Pittsburg	10	12	.455
St. Louis	10	14	.417
Brooklyn	8	12	.400
New York	6	12	.333

Ga. State League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Dothan	4	1	1.000
Americus	5	5	.545
Thomas'ville	4	5	.444
Brunswick	6	6	.500
Waycross	4	6	.400
Valdosta	2	7	.200

Ga.-Ala. League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Dothan	4	0	1.000
Talladega	2	0	1.000
Eufaula	2	1	.667
Griffin	1	2	.333
LaGrange	1	2	.333
Anniston	0	2	.000

Georgia and Tech Resume Games at Athens on Friday

With no decision having been reached as yet, the first game having been rained out and the second going thirteen innings to a finish, Georgia and Tech will try conclusions again this week.

Two games are scheduled for Athens on Friday and Saturday, and to win the series one of the teams will have to win both. An even break will leave the championship still undecided.

Senter and Hitchcock, the two twirlers who tied up in the thirteen-inning battle Friday, will probably lock horns in the first game of the series in Athens, Senter working for the Red and Black on Saturday and the Tech twirler not decided upon.

Queries Answered.

(Under this head the sporting editor will endeavor to answer all questions pertaining to all branches of sports.)

1. If the fourth ball to a batter is a wild pitch, the batter entitled to take as many bases as he can beyond first base until he is recovered? 2. Can a base runner on third attempt to score if fourth ball is a wild pitch? R. T. K.

1. Yes. 2. Yes.

J. E. S.

One man out, runner on second and third, batter flies out to left field, fielder throws toward home and pitcher stops the ball and throws the runner back from second to third. Man on third crosses plate. Does the run count? Yes.

CUBS AND TIGERS LEAD IN EXTRA BASE HITS

The Chicago Cubs and the Detroit Tigers are the leading slugging teams in the big leagues. The Cubs' average for slugging is .400, while the Tigers have rounded the ball for an average of .365 in extra base hits.

The slugging averages of the clubs in the big leagues, through the games played Wednesday, May 5, are:

American League.

Clubs—	2B.	3B.	H.R.	T.B.	Ave.
Detroit	27	17	2	218	.365
Chicago	17	12	7	213	.344
Cleveland	17	10	3	185	.339
Athletics	26	3	3	185	.339
St. Louis	15	11	2	149	.314
Washington	14	11	2	149	.314
New York	15	10	2	144	.300
St. Louis	25	10	2	184	.292

National League.

Clubs—	2B.	3B.	H.R.	T.B.	Ave.
Chicago	30	16	6	248	.400
Boston	21	6	2	139	.298
Cincinnati	18	7	3	129	.295
Philadelphia	24	4	8	196	.365
St. Louis	14	11	5	162	.360
Pittsburg	24	11	8	196	.356
New York	15	6	3	120	.333
Brooklyn	25	4	1	130	.300

G. M. A. and 4th District Tied in Prep Track Meet, Recount of Points Show

The announcement that the Fourth District Agricultural and Mechanical school had won the prep track meet, held in Atlanta Saturday, is after a recount of the points, it is said.

By failure to give Georgia Military academy one point in the 220-yard dash the College Park lads lost a tie. The recount showed this point and the two teams will settle the matter of the cup in a duel meet, to be held in the near future.

PRATER PLAYS MARKS WEDNESDAY NIGHT

In the first game of the pool championship for the state of Georgia at the Montgomery billiard and pool parlors, Prater will play Marks Wednesday night, the game starting at 8:15 o'clock.

There are eight entrants in the tournament, and four games will be played weekly for $100 in cash prizes. The games will be 100 balls each.

LOOKOUTS RELEASE SOUTHPAW BURKE

Southpaw Burke, who started the game Saturday for the Lookouts against the Crackers, has been given his release by Manager McCormick. He was a free agent when he signed and he is again a free agent, after pitching one-third inning.

SUMMER SUNSHINE

Caught in your kodak will give you pleasant souvenirs of your vacation trip. Jno. L. Moore & Sons have kodaks in all styles. 42 N. Broad street, Grant building.

Havana Scribes Roast Jack Curley

"IS DUPING PAPERS OF THE UNITED STATES"

Under the head, "Curley Dupes United States Newspapers," The Havana Daily Post gives the Cubans' side of the Johnson-Willard bout and accuses Curley of all manner of crooked dealings from the promoter's end of the game.

The Post presents Curley's attitude and many of his statements since coming to this country.

The sporting editor of The Post, in a letter to the sporting editor of The Constitution, asks that the article be printed so that Atlanta fight fans can see the other side of things.

The article follows:

"The spectacle of the newspapers of the United States attempting to justify Jack Curley's fraudulent methods in the affair just presented with such frequency that it appears to be a matter of habit with the promoter and his associates in the light they have given to the public, and which the newspapers in the United States will at last awaken to the fact that in Cuba, Curley and his alleged millionaire backer, Frazee, are thoroughly discredited, and it is doubtful if they ever set foot on the soil of Cuba again, either as tourists or promoters.

Latest Impudence.

"The last stroke of the impudent impostor appears in The New York Sun of Sunday, April 25, which says:

"'The president called me into his office and said: "Curley, I won't stand for shakedowns. You've got to get Johnson to finance or officials. You are not to give anybody a dollar. Do you get me? You will earn my displeasure." I know then I was right.'

"This statement by Curley, on the face of it is false, inasmuch as the fact that he apparently has the New York press thoroughly fooled, appears in the boiled writer of The Sun. In the first place, Colonel Jose Zaragoza, who took Curley to the palace, declares Curley did not see President Menocal at all. Instead Curley was received by Secretary Zayas, who plainly informed him that while he (Hevia) was sure no public officials would even suggest remuneration, and if any did, to let him know about it, and that he would stop the practice. This was the full extent of Curley's visit to the president.

"One of the boldest of Curley's actions in Cuba was the sending out of a story to the effect that President Menocal, after looking at Johnson, had made a bet on the negro's chance of defeating Willard. This was later officially denied in a statement from the president's palace.

Curley's Gift Watch.

"Curley now is displaying a gold watch in New York which was presented to him by the 'Citizens and American Residents of Havana.' The truth about this watch is that it was paid for by Captain Walter F. Smith, of the Hotel Plaza, who believed that a subscription could be raised to reimburse him for the expenditure. Not a single dollar was raised, both Cubans and Americans scouting at the idea of giving Curley a testimonial of his visit here. The watches which were given to Curley, Willard and Johnson cost Captain Smith more than $200 and represents his own money to the last dollar.

"Before Willard leave Juarez he demanded $2,500 for expenses. Curley was in Havana without funds. He had wired Frazee in vain. He called upon Colonel Ensley, and stated that the latter raise the money, cutting the figure at $2,000. This money was to be returned after the fight. Rosenthal, one of Curley's associates, contributed $500 and the rest was advanced by Cubans and Americans. The latter never received a cent. The people who loaned it, and Rosenthal, also left here without a dollar by Curley, attempting to make Estrampes pay the $500 contributed to Curley by Rosenthal himself.

Press Agents Not Paid.

"Before the fight Curley engaged a number of local sporting editors as assistant press agents, promising to pay them after the fight. Not a dollar of this money has been paid. The most glorious feature of the fight, Martini Brothers, have a bill against Curley for $85. Curley slapped in the face of the man who presented it, despite the fact that this man had made Curley a present of a complete set of pictures free and also had given Mrs. Curley a number of pictures with his compliments.

"Curley and Frazee paid some bills which were presented by creditors who had the forethought to bring a policeman with them.

"Curley in The New York Morning Telegraph, on March 21, in which he said certain well-known Havana city fans were trying to stop his fight on account of objections to a white man fighting a negro, made the following statement:

"'There is about as much color line here as you would find in a barber shop ball.'

He Left Unpaid Bills.

"The Cuban senate and council, which is composed largely of negroes, could not legislate a lot of trouble for any one bothering him. He also said that senators, 'black and white, called on Johnson at his hotel and presented him with a signed statement contradicting the report that there was any racial feeling in Cuba.'

Didn't See President.

"These statements, teeming with falsehoods, speak for themselves. No delegation of senators ever called on Johnson and presented any statement.

"The statement that he attributed to President Menocal to the effect that the President said, 'Curley, don't let anything stand in your way, follow,' is, of course, another of Curley's lies. No one in all Cuba would be returned after the fight. Rosenthal, one of Curley's associates, contributed $500 and the rest was advanced by Cubans and Americans. The latter never received a cent. The people who loaned it, and Rosenthal, also left here without a dollar by Curley, attempting to make Estrampes pay the $500 contributed to Curley by Rosenthal himself.

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"Curley and Frazee paid some bills which were presented by creditors who had the forethought to bring a policeman with them.

"Curley in The New York Morning Telegraph, on March 21, in which he said certain well-known Havana city fans were trying to stop his fight on account of objections to a white man fighting a negro, made the following statement:

"'There is about as much color line here as you would find in a barber shop ball.'

He Left Unpaid Bills.

"The Cuban senate and council, which is composed largely of negroes, could not legislate a lot of trouble for any one bothering him. He also said that senators, 'black and white, called on Johnson at his hotel and presented him with a signed statement contradicting the report that there was any racial feeling in Cuba.'

Didn't See President.

"These statements, teeming with falsehoods, speak for themselves. No delegation of senators ever called on Johnson and presented any statement.

"The statement that he attributed to President Menocal to the effect that the President said, 'Curley, don't let anything stand in your way, follow,' is, of course, another of Curley's lies. No one in all Cuba would be returned after the fight. Rosenthal, one of Curley's associates, contributed $500 and the rest was advanced by Cubans and Americans. The latter never received a cent. The people who loaned it, and Rosenthal, also left here without a dollar by Curley, attempting to make Estrampes pay the $500 contributed to Curley by Rosenthal himself.

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Little Rock Franchise Goes Back to Montgomery

The Constitution has been reliably informed that the Little Rock franchise, which was secured from Montgomery last winter, will be transferred to the Alabama capital by the first of June.

It is stated that the poor showing of the Travelers to date, and the heavy expense that the team has entailed as the result, and the fact that Judge Kavanaugh's death put a quieting effect on baseball in Little Rock, combined to make it impossible that the present owners hold the franchise any longer.

The Constitution's informant states that there will be a meeting of the directors of the Southern league at Birmingham the first of June, at which time the franchise will be transferred back to Montgomery.

Georgia State League Teams in the Player And Salary Limits

Today is the day for the final cutting down of the Georgia State league players, when all players, including the manager, and $900 salary limit.

When the season opened on April 26, Umpire Felton Mitchell, the new umpire, also was given his release today, handing the game at Waycross.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Southern League.

Chattanooga in Atlanta, at Ponce de Leon; in Nashville. First game called at 2 o'clock.

Nashville in Mobile.

Memphis in Birmingham.

Little Rock in New Orleans.

South Atlantic League.

Savannah in Albany.

Charleston in Columbus.

Augusta in Macon.

Columbia in Jacksonville.

National League.

New York in Boston.

Philadelphia in Brooklyn.

Chicago in Pittsburg.

St. Louis-Cincinnati, off day.

American League.

Boston in New York.

Only one game scheduled.

Federal League.

St. Louis in Buffalo.

Chicago in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg in Baltimore.

Kansas City in Brooklyn.

Georgia State League.

Americus in Thomasville.

Dothan in Brunswick.

Thomasville in Waycross.

Georgia-Alabama League.

Griffin in Rome.

Anniston in Talladega.

LaGrange in Newnan.

Wonder Children.

(From The New York World.)

A 20-year-old girl who speaks eight languages, knows a dozen more and Sallust in the original, composes French verse and suffragist novels and teaches classics in Montanto is a prodigy whose mental attainments will excite the curiosity of street and car.

And being also a perfectly normal tomboy sort of girl, who swims, rows, climbs trees, plays baseball, drives an auto and rides a horse, besides playing the piano, knows a dozen folk songs and can play all the accompaniments on the wonder grows that one small head can carry all little Miss Winifred Sackville Stoner's learning.

But what then? Is it supposable that other girls cannot be trained to be prodigiously learned and accomplished in infancy if only their mothers would train them systematically and the stoner girl's mother did, and the manner of which she is ready to impart to the public? Or does it just happen that a prodigy of this kind is born from the world's time to time regardless of rule just to show what Nature can do when she tries?

Exactly a century ago a little English boy named John Mill, four years old, had read Xenophon's "Anabasis," all of Herodotus and other Greek authors, and began to play hookey interested in Plato and Demosthenes, whose works he could read as much as a college don, while remaining a "healthy and highspirited lad."

This, of course, was the achievement of a boy, and in an age when girls in the cradle were not as yet imbued with feminist ideals. But is there anything to be learned from the precocity of the Stoner child that was not taught by the equal precocity of little John Stuart Mill a century ago? The world has to take its prodigies as they come, with a degree of wonder but without feeling that there is an special recipe for them, either in "prenatal influence" or "natural education."

Flick a Holdout?

Mobile, Ala., May 9.—(Special.)—Second Baseman Flick, traded to Mobile by New Orleans for Pitcher Gudger, has failed to report here. It is stated he will be a holdout.

First Prize for Capablanca.

New York, May 9.—Jose R. Capablanca, of Havana, captured first prize in the chess master's tournament concluded here today. Frank J. Marshall, United States champion, took second prize.

No Chance.

(From Judge.)

"The great trouble with the American people is that they eat too much," said the doctor.

"Nonsense!" retorted the statistical person. "I can easily produce figures to prove that one-third of the American people live in boarding houses."

SOCIOLOGY CONGRESS MEETS AT HOUSTON

Houston, Texas, May 9.—John Woods, speaker of the Texas house of representatives, presided at today's morning session of the Southern Sociological congress here. Mr. Woods declared in his opening address that the legislature of Texas is working with the Southern Sociological congress in framing numerous appropriations for more welfare institutions.

The evening session opened with a paper by Dr. W. W. Alexander, of Nashville, Tenn., and the principal address was by Dr. Samuel Z. Batten, of Boston, Mass. Its subject:

Speakers today included Professor J. L. Kirkpatrick, of Texas, and Dr. Oscar Dowling, of New Orleans, the latter speaking on "The Cost of Preventable Diseases in the South."

ARRANGING FOR BURIAL OF LUSITANIA VICTIMS

London, May 9.—A

BATTLE FOUGHT IN MEXICO CITY

Zapata Troops Attempt to Assassinate President Garza, But Are Beaten Off. "Grave Events" Feared.

Washington, May 9.—An attempt to assassinate Roque Gonzales Garza, the convention provisional president of Mexico, was made early today by troops led by General Barona, former military commander of Mexico City, according to dispatches reaching here tonight from the Mexican capital. Barona's troops were repulsed after severe fighting, with losses to both sides.

Critical Situation.

A critical situation is said to exist within the capital as a result of a rupture between General Zapata and General Garza, and the dispatches said "grave events" were feared. Zapata was said to have sent a telegram to the convention demanding that General Palafox, who was put out of the cabinet by Garza, be immediately restored to office.

General Zapata's forces dominate the territory south of Mexico City, and are believed to be able to control the capital itself, as General Obregon's Carranza army is between General Villa and the capital.

Tonight's dispatches gave the first information, except through reports from Carranza sources, of the break between Zapata and Garza.

Garza's Residence Attacked.

The report said the attack on the Hotel Lascurain, Garza's residence, began at 5 o'clock this morning. The troops of General Garza met those of General Barona, along the Alameda, and serious fighting ensued. When General Barona's forces retreated they left thirteen dead and two wounded. Two of Garza's soldiers were killed. One of these was General Estrado.

Reports from the war department in Mexico City are said to state that General Barona was arrested, but there are rumors that he escaped, wounded. His brother, General Zapatelas, was reported to have been killed.

AGENT OF WILSON BACK FROM MEXICO.

Washington, May 9.—Duval West, former United States district attorney at San Antonio, Texas, who has been in Mexico for three months as a personal representative of President Wilson, interviewing the principal leaders and generals, returned here today to report in person the results of his investigation.

Mr. West found government officials so thoroughly absorbed in the situation produced by the Lusitania disaster that he decided to wait until tomorrow before arranging for conferences.

It is not believed the president will be able to discuss Mexican affairs for several days—until he has shaped the policy of the government in the European situation.

BISHOP TURNER'S BODY REACHES CITY TONIGHT

Bishop C. S. Smith and a committee of ministers from Canada, Michigan and the northwest will arrive with Bishop Turner's body in Atlanta sometime Monday night or early Tuesday morning. Bishop J. S. Flipper, who is in local charge, said that the bishops had agreed to preach the funeral of Bishop Turner at 11 o'clock Wednesday, May 19. There are matters which, said Bishop Flipper, will have to be looked after concerning the church in the United States, Africa and the Islands of the Sea, which will delay the services.

Why?

(From Judge.)

Why should the poet love the spring
And sing the praise of nature ver-
Why lie about most everything,
The while the weather is infernal?

NEVER A BETTER OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT CALIFORNIA

The great Panama Expositions at San Francisco and San Diego, California, are open—everything is now in full swing.

Rock Island Lines have established remarkably low rates of fare daily to November 30—only $71.90 for round trip from Atlanta—providing the best opportunity ever afforded the American public to view the wonders of the "Golden West."

You see all on a Rock Island Scenic Circle Tour: the Colorado Rockies, Pike's Peak, new Rocky Mountain National Park, Salt Lake, beautiful California, the Pacific coast, both expositions, the historic and enchanting Southwest.

Choice of "Golden State Limited," "Colorado Flyer," "Californian," "Colorado-California Express" and other fast trains. Through sleeper from the Southeast to Colorado. Automatic Block Signals—Finest Modern All-Steel Equipment—Superb Dining Car Service.

We maintain a Travel Bureau at 411 Peters Bldg., Atlanta. Our representatives are travel experts, who will give you full information about California and the Expositions, how best to see them, prepare itineraries, etc.

Write, phone or drop in for our literature on California and the Expositions. H. H. Hunt, D. P. A., Rock Island Lines, Atlanta. Phone Main 661.

DENTIST

Set of Teeth Made in One Day, Best That Money Can Buy $8.00

Be sure you go to one with an established reputation. For over 10 years we have turned out the very finest Dental Work at the lowest possible prices, to do good work. We have the latest painless methods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Gold Crowns - $3 & $4
Bridge Work - $3 & $4 Per Tooth
Best Set of Artificial Teeth $5

"THE OLD RELIABLE"
ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS
Cor. Peachtree and Decatur Sts. Entrance 19½ Peachtree St.

Constitution's Beauty Contest Comes to Close; Winner Will Be Made Known Next Sunday

Chaperons for the winners of the big beauty contest on their trip to San Francisco exposition, San Diego exposition and Universal City.

Somewhere in Georgia there is an eager young girl who is soon to become "the happiest girl in the country"—the winner of The Constitution-Universal's beauty contest.

During the early days of June she will leave Atlanta for Chicago, where she goes to join the Universal Film Manufacturing company's big party of other girls bound for the San Francisco exposition, the San Diego exposition, and Universal City.

The winner will not be announced until next Sunday morning. The contest closed at 6 o'clock Saturday night, after a feverish week of exciting racing. The luckiest girl in Georgia will leave Atlanta June 3 or 4.

There will be an eventful round of entertainment in Chicago by the newspapers, the city authorities and the Universal officials. On the morning of the 6th, the big train, equipped with modern Pullmans, dining cars, baggage cars and observation parlors, will pull out for its memorable journey through the golden west.

Stops will be made in all the interesting points of Oklahoma, Colorado, New Mexico and California. Three days will be spent at the big exposition; one day at the San Diego fair, and plenty of time in Universal City, where the girls will be introduced into the mysteries of moving picture-making, and will be made intimately acquainted with all their favorite Universal stars, as well as be cast for parts in a moving picture to be staged around them by the Universal.

Philathaes and Baracas Celebrate Mothers' Day

Thousand Delegates to the Joint Convention of the Two Organizations Meet in Rome.

Rome, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—One thousand delegates from all over the state poured into Rome on every train to attend the sixth annual convention of the State Baraca and State Philathea unions here. The activity of the day started when a special train over the Southern arrived at 9:45 a. m. Delegates were greeted at the various stations by a band of white-capped boys, who presented them with white roses to be worn in honor of "Mothers' day." There were special services at the Sunday schools, and at the 11 o'clock hour in all the Rome churches.

The feature of the day was a parade of 2,000 young men and women, each wearing a white flower, and the young women clad in white. They marched four abreast, to the music of three brass bands, down Broad street to Hamilton park, where open-air exercises were conducted. The Rev. G. S. Frasier, of Rome, gave the address of welcome for the city churches and Sunday schools; A. W. Shanklin, for the Baracas of Rome, and Miss Martha Boone, for the Philathesa of Rome. Reponses were made by R. H. Carroll, of Albany, and Miss Cara Shearon, of Savannah. The great audience sang a number of songs, and then followed an eloquent address on "Mother" by Judge Moses Wright, of Rome.

At the First Methodist church, J. G. Belding, president of the Georgia Baraca union, greeted the Philathea, and Miss Ila B. Lee, president of the Georgia State Philathea union, greeted the Baracas. The chief address was delivered by Dr. W. L. Pickard, president of Mercer university, of Macon. An audience that overflowed the church witnessed the exercises Sunday evening.

Monday the two conventions will hold separate sessions, the Philathesa at the First Presbyterian church, and Baracas at the First Christian church, at which addresses on topics of interest to the young people will be delivered by Mrs. W. D. Upshaw, of Atlanta; Miss Mary McDonough, of Atlanta, Miss Lena Byrd, of Athens; Miss Mildred Rutherford, of Athens; J. H. Terrell, of Albany; Charles C. Teague, of Columbus, and H. D. McIntosh, of Albany.

The final business will be the election of officers, selection of next place of meeting, which will occupy the morning hours of Tuesday, and the closing event of the convention will be a visit to the Berry schools Tuesday afternoon.

BURLESON TO EXTEND RURAL MAIL DELIVERY

Washington, May. 9.—Postmaster General Burleson announced tonight that he had decided to drop the policy of waiting for requests for extension of postal facilities and had ordered that rural delivery be extended to all patrons reasonably entitled to it, regardless of whether petitions for service are on file. At the same time Mr. Burleson stated that all such petitions pending in the department had been approved and the service would be put in operation during the present fiscal year.

CHANGE OF HEART ON PART OF PAXON

Continued From Page One.

ers writing out his resignation is enough to make a wooden Indian smile," said the mayor. "Nothing is more remote from his mind.

"I have never seen the alleged resignation; I have never had anything to do with any sort of compromise in one shape or another, and, furthermore, I don't believe any present member of the commission or any former member ever saw such a resignation.

"Somebody has got to answer for this. I am going to demand authorship of those statements made Saturday night by those young lawyers who were trying to get a little notoriety for themselves. If they refuse, I will manage to smoke them out in some manner."

Not Defending Beavers.

"The mayor said he was not attempting to defend Beavers, for he did not indorse all of the chief's policies. He said he was willing to support him in some things, but not in what the mayor styled 'his radical moves.'

"I want to say, just here, that I am not for a wide-open town, as some have charged," said the mayor. "But I believe in protection for our people."

The mayor intimated that his investigation would disclose the fact that certain men were the instigators of the statements made at the civic forum meeting, and he said they would find in the end that they had defeated their purpose.

In a telephone conversation Sunday, Mayor Woodward and Chief Beavers discussed the matter, and both branded as untrue the report that the chief's resignation had been submitted. They both agreed to make an investigation to determine what was at the bottom of the affair.

SOCIETY

Miss Butt's Visit.

Miss Arrington Butt, of Liverpool, England, arrives at noon today for a short visit with her cousin, Mrs. Edwin F. Johnson, and she will be a lovely visitor at the Driving club reception tomorrow evening. A theater party will be given in her honor tonight at the Forsyth.

Miss Butt is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Butt, of Liverpool, her father a former resident of Augusta, and she was a favorite niece of the late Major "Archie" Butt. She will be given a cordial welcome in Atlanta, both for her sake and that of her uncle, who had devoted friends here as he did wherever he was known.

Miss Butt has been the guest for several months of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barrett, in Birmingham.

Evening of Music.

Mrs. M. M. O'Brien and Mr. Wilford Watters were the artists singing last night before the Sunday Night club at the Georgian Terrace, and their recital was one of artistic beauty and enjoyment.

Operatic selections and songs by the best of the modern song writers composed their program, and the work of both artists was finished and effective. Miss Ethel Beyer played delightful accompaniments.

String quartets by the Terrace orchestra and a Schumann number by Mr. R. L. Thompson, of the orchestra, were presented with musicianly excellence.

AT THE THEATERS

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Forsyth.)

The Forsyth's bill this week will be a most pleasing one. Headed by Montgomery and Moore, two of musical comedy's most brilliant stars, the bill contains many of Keith's best artists. Dorothy Toye, the comedienne and songbird, is the extra added attraction. Foster and Ball, presenting "Since the Sixties," have a delicious offering of character impersonation. "Beaux and Belles," is a resplendent melange of pretty faces, music and song; Bill Pruitt, the cowboy Caruso, is one of the most picturesque figures on the vaudeville stage, and Emerson and Baldwin have brought back from their European tour a startling repertoire of juggling feats. The Cycling Brunettes promise to be the most sensational cycle act of the season.

Mary Pickford.

(At the Grand.)

For years the charming Mary Pickford has reigned supreme as the most popular moving picture actress on the screen. Today she appears at the Grand theater in the most elaborately successful undertaking of her career, "Pandora the Cricket," a drama in which she is cast for a role that is suited to her talents. The character of Panchon is that of an elfish, impish young sprite, brimming with mischief, girlishly lovable. Extra arrangements are being made to care for the tremendous crowds who attend the two days' offering. Tuesday it will be augmented by a giant double bill, "The Goddess," Vitagraph's stupendous serial, sharing the program Tuesday for one day only.

The Sign.

(From Judge.)

Belshazzar saw the writing on the wall.

"It certainly means my wife will want it repapered," he interpreted.

FOUR KILLED WHEN AUTO ENTERS RIVER

Mrs. O. H. Johnson and Her Three Children Die in Plunge Into the St. Johns River.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 9.—Mrs. O. H. Johnson, wife of Dr. O. H. Johnson, a prominent physician of this city, and their three children were drowned tonight when their automobile plunged into the St. Johns river, and Dr. Johnson and Mrs. J. H. Bland and two daughters had a narrow escape from death, being rescued from the river just in time to save their lives.

The Johnson party had spent the day at Atlantic Beach and were on their way home, having entered the ferry at South Jacksonville. Just as the boat was approaching the landing on this side of the river Dr. Johnson left the car and went to the front, where he cranked his machine. In some manner he had left the machine in gear, and when the engine started the car jerked ahead, knocking him overboard, while the car plunged through the heavy chains and went into the river.

As the car took its plunge there was a cry from the end of the vessel to the other and several lines were thrown overboard to the party. Dr. Johnson and others succeeded in rescuing Mrs. Bland and daughters, but were unable to save his wife and children. One baby girl, about 5 years old, was taken from the river and the pulmotor put into action, but she could not be resuscitated.

The bodies of Mrs. Johnson and the other two children, aged 2 and 4, are still in the water. The machine is being raised tonight and divers are searching the ferry slip in the hopes of recovering the other bodies.

According to telegrams from Jacksonville last night, the Johnsons once lived in Atlanta. Dr. Johnson's name is not in the city directories of the last three years.

CONGRESSMEN INSPECT RIVER IMPROVEMENTS

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 9.—Congressional inspection of the Tennessee river, under the direction of the engineering corps of the war department, begins at Sheffield and Florence, Ala., tomorrow. A tour of river ports and sites of locks and dams previously approved by the war department at an estimated cost of $18,719,000 will be made by the United States senate commerce committee and house rivers and harbors committee as guests of the Tennessee River improvement association.

A party of seventy Chattanoogans, accompanied by several of the congressional committeemen and engineers left tonight for Sheffield, which will be the base of the operations tomorrow for inspection of the Muscle Shoals section of the river.

Among those in the party were President John A. Patten, of the Tennessee River Improvement Association; Senator Duncan B. Fletcher, Jacksonville, president of the Southern Commercial Congress; Colonel Clarence Tuttle and Colonel Lansing H. Beach, of the board of engineers for rivers and harbors, Washington; W. P. G. Harding, member of the federal reserve board, Washington; Charles A. Lyon, a special member of the federal advisory board, Chattanooga; Congressmen Moon, of Tennessee, and Adamson, of Georgia; Mayor Hendricks, of Harriman, headed a party of citizens from river ports between Chattanooga and Knoxville.

Bishop Colton Dead.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 9.—Bishop Charles Henry Colton, of the Roman Catholic church, died tonight. Bishop Colton was born in New York in 1848 and Virtually all of his services until 1903 was in New York city.

Superfluous Information.

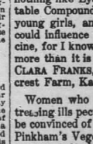
(From Judge.)

While crossing a city street, a farmer happened to see a sign, "Cast Iron Sinks." He looked at it a moment, and then said, "Any fool knows that!"

FARMER'S WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

A Weak, Nervous Sufferer Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Kasota, Minn. — "I am glad to say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than anything else, and I had the best physician here. I was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work and suffered with pains low down in my right side for a year or more. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I feel like a different person. I believe there is nothing like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weak women and young girls, and I would be glad if I could influence anyone to try the medicine, for I know it will do all and much more than it is claimed to do." — Mrs. Clara Franks, R. F. D. No. 1, Maplecrest Farm, Kasota, Minn.



Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

MOTHER IS PAID HONOR IN ATLANTA CHURCHES

White Flowers Are Worn and Special Services Mark the Day.

Special exercises were held in all the churches yesterday in observance of Mothers' day. The pretty day brought out everywhere a large attendance, which gave proof of the growing interest in this annual event, originated several years ago by Miss Anna Jarvis, of Philadelphia.

Mothers and motherhood was the theme of Sunday's sermons. Special solos marked the services and many of the auditoriums were decorated in white. Those attending, with few exceptions, wore white flowers. Although the white carnation is the official flower, other flowers predominated, particularly white roses, in the corsages and on coat lapels.

The Sunday schools also observed the day with special departures in their programs and selections of songs appropriate to Mothers' day. Many of the Sunday school officials state that not only did the number of children present reach the record, but the increased attendance on the part of men and women showed a great increase.

The mothers of all denominations are invited to a special meeting of the mothers' department of the First Baptist Sunday school in the lecture room of the church Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock." The chief subject for discussion on the program will be "Co-operation and Organization." A social hour will follow.

A large audience was deeply impressed by the services at the Jackson Hill Baptist church Sunday morning in observance of Mothers' day. The Rev. L. E. Barton spoke on "Your Mother and Mine."

"Even a mature man never gets away from the sense of dependence on his mother," he said, "nor does a mother ever cease to regard her grown son as an object of her care. Never was there an angel from heaven that embodied such tenderness and compassion, such unselfish ministries, such commingling of faith and firmness, of strength and sentiment. The Bible uses parental love to illustrate God's love."

LOCAL CREDIT MEN BANQUET TUESDAY AT THE PIEDMONT

The twelfth annual banquet of the Atlanta Association of Credit Men will be held Tuesday evening in the Piedmont hotel, attended by the local members and many invited guests from out of the city. The reception committee desires that the cards be returned today that the plates may be arranged for promptly.

Frank S. Gettys, of Louisville, Ky., will be the guest of honor and will deliver the principal address. Mr. Gettys was a former Atlantan and has many friends and business associates here. He is vice president of the Union National bank, of Louisville, and president of the National Association of Credit Men. He is also an ex-president of the Kentucky Bankers' association.

Several leading merchants of Jacksonville, Fla., who are stopping in the city for business purposes, have accepted invitations to attend the banquet.

COTTON-LADEN STEAMER SEIZED BY BRITISH

London, May 9.—The Swedish steamer Christian, Charleston, S. C., for Stockholm, with a cotton cargo, has been brought into Grimsby by British naval authorities. Another Swedish steamer, the Marie, from Galveston for Malmoe, Sweden, has arrived at Clyde in charge of a naval crew. The Marie was stopped by a warship on suspicion regarding the destination of her cargo.

Today Is the Day

Our Christmas Savings Club Starts Today

Come in and join it and be sure of having Christmas money when Christmas comes. By saving a few cents each week you can make yourself and your friends happy at Christmas time. You can join

Class No. 2 and pay 2 cents the first week, 4 cents the second week, 6 cents the third week, and so on for 30 weeks. Then, two weeks before Christmas we will mail you a check for $9.30 plus 3½ per cent interest. Or you can join

Class No. 5, pay a little more each week, according to the above plan, and receive a proportionately larger check at Christmas time.

Put that spare change in your pocket to the best use, and JOIN OUR SAVINGS CLUB TODAY.

FULTON NATIONAL BANK

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FREE LIBRARY COUPON
Imported Six Volume Set
Introductory Distribution by
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Clip this Free Library Coupon and bring or send to The Constitution office, together with the expense sum of $1.85 for the entire six-volume set of Victor Hugo's works. This amount we ask you to pay to cover the cost of transportation, customs duty, and publishers' charges.

This coupon also good for Dickens' Sets, previously advertised, while the supply lasts, when so specified in the order.

If you wish to have the set sent by parcel post, all charges prepaid, add 15c, or $1.65 in all, and fill in the name and address below.

Name.....

Address.....

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"TILLIE'S PUNCTURED ROMANCE" (Six Reels) (Real Comedy)

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THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER.

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The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents.

AN EPOCH-MAKING PROJECT.

Take a map and draw a line from Chicago to Miami, through Indianapolis, Louisville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon and Jacksonville. Draw a loop from Louisville to Chattanooga, taking in Nashville; a loop from Cincinnati to the main line; double the line between Chattanooga and Cartersville; let it branch in three directions from Atlanta and three or four more south of Macon. This done, draw into its principal points lines on either side connecting distant important cities; among them bring one from New Orleans through Birmingham to Chattanooga, and from Montgomery to Atlanta, and another across the continent through South Bend, Indiana.

With this picture in your mind, or upon the map before you, transform it for the moment into a system of splendid, well-built, well-surfaced roads, travelable in any season and any weather, and you will form some faint conception of what the Hoosier-land-to-Dixie Highway is going to mean to the great central section it is soon to traverse.

Get your own picture of it and it will help you to a better understanding of the national significance of one of the greatest development projects undertaken in this territory in recent years. When the directors of the Dixie Highway meet in Chattanooga on May 20 to determine the route it shall follow, when county pledges have been secured and the great roadway is finally built from the lakes to the south Atlantic, this development in its ultimate significance will have just begun.

The spirit manifested in connection with the proposal to construct this highway justifies the assertion. Regardless of the route chosen for the highway proper, its construction will no sooner have begun than there will be the bustle of construction upon every one of those loops you have drawn upon your map. It will mean two splendid routes from Louisville and Cincinnati; two others well constructed from Chattanooga to Atlanta, one following the confederate-federal line of march, and the other the route through Rome; and as least some three or four more from Atlanta south to Jacksonville. This done, communities of consequence on either side will begin to build to it. Already, before the route is chosen, there comes from Chairman Alma Rittenberry, Birmingham, of the long-agitated Jackson Highway, appeal for a combination of these two great systems. The Jackson Highway contemplates the development of the Nashville route, but into Alabama and back to Georgia, with connection through Selma to New Orleans. Sentiment is back of it, and much constructive work has already been done. There is the great Lincoln Highway, extending 3,000 miles across the continent, and crossing the Dixie Highway at South Bend, Ind.

Meeting after meeting is being held in south Georgia and in north Georgia with the Dixie Highway as its subject. During the past week hundreds gathered in Griffin from the route between Atlanta and Macon, determined to combat influences seeking to secure adoption of a line which would omit them. The keenest rivalry is manifested between Dalton and Rome; whichever gets the Dixie Highway, the other will try to distance it in point of substantial road construction. Everywhere similar sentiment is manifested; no project of recent years has so awakened and aroused public interest and public determination.

If this sentiment means anything, it certainly justifies the prediction of road development such as the south has not yet known. It will open the way everywhere for quick and comfortable travel. It will bring the market to the farmer and make neighbors of communities a hundred miles or more apart.

We cannot yet begin to appreciate the ultimate meaning of this enterprise in the collateral development it will bring. It means more in the grand total of prosperity than almost anything this section has yet attempted, and the work upon it cannot begin too quickly.

A SOCIAL PROBLEM OF THE WAR.

Among the many problems which have sprung out of the European war, England is confronted by an exceedingly embarrassing social question whose solution is, as yet, in much doubt—what to do about the "war babies?"

Various expedients have been suggested, but the controversy continues to divide Britain only as she has been divided on such great questions as home rule. In this problem of unmarried mothers, a direct outgrowth of the war, dispatches indicate that England is face to face with conditions as to illegitimacy on a scale unparalleled in all her history.

The question now agitating England is, Shall these thousands of children of soldiers —for there are, or will be many thousands of them—be legitimatized by act of parliament, or shall they be measured by customary standard and compelled to bear through life the stigma of their birth?

Leaders of parliament have proposed that the churches should take a hand and seek to create a sentiment that "in existing circumstances the mothers of soldiers' illegitimate children are to be treated with no scorn or dishonor, and that the infants themselves should receive a loyal and an unshamed welcome." Members of parliament go even further than this and urge that government laws on the subject be reformed, if only temporarily, to make some provision for the fatherless children whose mothers "have no separate allowance, no separate homes of their own and no means of support."

In opposition to this somewhat humanitarian attitude, which finds in race preservation a basis for its utilitarian argument, there is the position which admits of no excuse for departure from the legal and moral code. It is well stated in the following extract from a London dispatch to The New York Times:

> Lady Carlisle, presiding at a council meeting of the national British women's temperance association, said the association should protest against the unfamous letters and articles which were appearing in the press. Lady Cecilia Roberts moved a resolution protesting against attempts now being made in the press and elsewhere to confuse public opinion." The resolution was carried unanimously, together with another stating that the question as it affected the soldier could not be considered apart from its relation to the civilian. It further expressed the opinion that any payment of public money would tend in the public interest to illegitimacy.

Admitting the soundness of the orthodox views as relates to the responsible agents, must there not still be some sympathy, some appeal that will move even orthodoxy in behalf of the innocent victims of this condition? It is a situation which, in the occasional and isolated instance, is well provided for and well taken care of by convention. But extent and circumstances surrounding it make it a problem which, in some way, England will be forced to deal with; and the world will watch with interest the outcome of it.

THE WORLD'S MUSIC CENTER.

Gustav Judd, a musical authority of Berlin, writing in The Washington Post of the influence of music in cities affected by the war, as in the trenches, where it cheers the men, predicts that the United States, after the war, "doubtless will be the great music center of the world." Professor Judd says:

> It is true that we have to turn to the old world for our greatest musicians, particularly pianists, but Americans are learning, and in time some great pianists will be developed. There are some great musical organizations in this country. Boston has not only a great orchestra as the one in Boston, and probably the only one that surpasses it is in Berlin.
>
> The temperamental and intellectual musician is developing a new spirit of music in America—a greater love and higher appreciation for it everywhere. "America will be the great music center of the world."

AS CLEAR AS CLOUDS.

Nothing like directness and placing matters in so clear a light that even the uninitiated wayfaring man may read as he runs! In this connection The Arkansas Gazette quotes the "enlightenment" of its state legislature, "a resolution passed by the House of Representatives of the Minnesota assembly," creating a committee to investigate certain departments:

> And into the work and workings of each and every thereof, and into the relation of each thereof to the other thereof, and into the coordination of the work of each thereof to the other thereof or the work or duties thereof, and into the correlation of the work thereof and into the co-relation of the work of the employees thereof, and into the necessity or the advisability of the discontinuance of any existing department or commission or board or bureau or office or into the advisability of the discontinuance of any existing department or commission or board or bureau or office or any employee thereof, or into the administration of each or either thereof and into the advisability and feasibility of a new correlation thereof, or of each or either thereof, calculated to insure greater efficiency and economy.

The report of that committee would make interesting reading, and if it should be as illuminating as the directing legislative resolution, it will be as clear to an enlightened constituency as the certain date of prophecies of the end of the world and, incidentally, the European war.

Income tax returns show an increase, which is additional proof that the last editor has paid up.

Anyway, the Turks' press agent is not unspeakable.

JUST From GEORGIA
By Frank L. Stanton

Pulling Through at Home.

The mighty dangers of the
Deep—the air with foes
alive;
You almost hear the bat-
tle-blast and see the
deadly "drive;"
The terror of the
trenches—the peril of
the foam,
But blessed is the peace we
know:
We're "pulling through" at
Home.

Fields that feed the famished.
Storehouse of a state,
The loyal Land of Plenty
And Love to keep the gate.

The winds bear messages of woe and lessons
grim impart,
The world is sorrow-stricken, with wild and
wounded heart;
And shaken are the thrones of kings from
sea to mountain dome,
But here we dwell where all is well: We're
"pulling through" at Home.

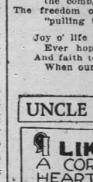
They load the rumbling wagons,
And whistle to the teams;
In the violet-meadows
Shine the Maytime dreams.

We're "pulling through" from hilltops to
shimmering leagues of sea;
Above the Land of Promise the old flag's
wavin' free;
The wine of life is sparkling—the honey's in
the comb,
The freedom of the bright light! We're
"pulling through" at Home.

Joy o' life to bless us,
Ever new in view,
And faith to reach Love's heaven
When our dreams come true.

* * * * *

UNCLE JULES SAYS—



Not the First Snake Story.

The Youngstown Telegram says: "The first snake story of the season has to do with a New Jersey couple that landed on the seat of an automobile and caused a wreck. The story would have been much better if the writer had made the snake coil itself around one of the wheels as a substitute for a punctured tire."

That's good, as far as it goes, but it isn't the first snake story of the season. The Adams Enterprise says that as early as the middle of April the Georgia rattler was sewing on his buttons, and that the reason no mockingbirds have been in evidence of late is that rattlesnakes, attracted by their music, have "charmed" and breakfasted on the best singers.

* * * * *

At the Turning Point.

I.

You long for the turn
Of the lane to the clover,
But the lane—it turns,
An' the view tumbles over;
The hoss runs away,
An' you're then a weary rover
At the place where the long lane turns.

II.

O the turn o' the lane's
Where the brighter light is beamin',
And rivers overflow of gold
At your feet are streamin';
O your dreams run away,
But forever you're a-dreamin'
Of the place where the long lane turns.

* * * * *

The Rarest Signer.

For the autograph of Button Gwinnett $2,875—the highest price—was paid, recently, by Mr. F. W. Morris, of New York, and this is the subject of the following poem by McLandburgh Wilson, in The New York Sun:

> "Such a price we must declare
> To be nothing less than fair,
> You were rarest of the rare,
> Button Gwinnett.
>
> "You were Uncle Sam's best friend
> When he had to fight and fend,
> Helped him then to hold his end,
> Button Gwinnett.
>
> "Not an ornamental disk
> Bearing neither strain nor risk
> On a coattail end to frisk
> Button Gwinnett.
>
> "'Tis for this that you shall sup
> Ever more from glory's cup
> For you held his gallus up,
> Button Gwinnett."
>
> —MCLANDBURGH WILSON.

* * * * *

The Spring Temptation.

The Musket Ridge correspondent of The Dalton (Ga.) Citizen tempts the editorial appetite with this spring-garden bill-of-fare:

> "Just think of a big plate of beans with a little sarsa mixed in over it and then a dash of salt and pepper. And then cold goblet of good buttermilk and a hunk of corn bread and onions.
>
> "Take a 'passle' of lettuce and chop it up fine and cut up an onion over it and add a little salt and pepper, and after you have wilted it with breakfast bacon grease, put on a touch of salad dressing and slice a hard boiled egg over the whole outfit. Say, man, I done tole you to go 'way!"

* * * * *

Boyhood's Barefoot Days.

James Wells, "The Printer-Poet" of The Dalton Citizen, writes of "Barefoot Days." Here is a stanza from his breezy poem:

> 'I want to go a-fishing in the old-time fishing hole,
> With a pocket full of earthworms and a crooked hickry pole;
> Want to come home tired, with my feet all bruised and black—
> And I'm longing for a summertime
> That
> Can't
> Come
> Back."

* * * * *

Little Wayside Sayings.

Time we gits good acquainted wid one worl' de cap'n hollers "All abo'd," an' de boat pulls out fer de next one.

De mos' time some folks wastes is in settin' by de river side waitin' fer de bread dey cast on de wafers ter come back ter 'um.

Ef you can't rise an' shine like de diamond fum de dust, des be glad you kin shine what light you got ez long ez de ile trust'll let you.

The Holland Letter

Leopold Fredrick, financial adviser of the Guggenheims and familiar with the copper properties in Chile which the Guggenheims are developing upon a very large scale, thought that he would not be far out of the way in asserting, some months ago, shortly before the European war began, that this Chile copper could be smelted and made marketable at a price considerably less than was demanded for the lowest price of American copper. Mr. Fredrick was correct in this view then he and those associated with him must look upon recent quotations for copper with content and probably with the hope that the demand which comes from other parts of the world to the United States for copper will long be continued.

It may be that in view of the extraordinarily high price quoted for copper, investors will be persuaded to develop many of the smaller mines of the United states. At the time when there was an attempt to corner copper a demonstration was made that the metal existed in such abundance in the United States as to make it impracticable permanently to corner the market. Investors and prospectors were looking with curious, inquiring eyes upon copper properties which years ago were worked in Connecticut, in New Jersey and in other parts of the country. A long-maintained high price for copper and the presumption that these prices would be continued until after the reconstruction period in Europe had passed would undoubtedly lead to the development of copper mining industry in places where heretofore it has not been profitable to work the mines.

The high quotations recently reported as having been obtained for the stock of various corporations whose product is brass and whose manufacturing plant is in the valley of the Housatonic and the Naugatuck bring to mind the surmise which prevails all over the country that this chief center of the brass-manufacturing industry of the United States owes its origin and development to the fact that at one time a copper mine in northern Connecticut was probably the chief source of supply in this country for the metal. This surmise, however, is not accurate. Those who instituted and who have carried on the brass industry in that section so that it is now the greatest brass-manufacturing community in the United States, never relied upon Connecticut copper. They went at first to Baltimore, where the largest copper smelting plants in the United States were at one time established. They were probably the first American manufacturers to make use of the pool. They were also the first to unite in agreement upon the price they would pay for copper, and they did this although they were already in intense competition. At that time it was not unlawful so to act, and if it has been, in all probability the Connecticut brass industry, which is now one of the greatest in the United States, would not have been developed to its present great proportions.

A Great Investment Capacity.

Ex-Senator Depew, who has been familiar with the details of all of the great financing transactions with which the Vanderbilt railroad systems have been associated, and who probably is the only one now living who can speak from personal knowledge of that sensational transaction by means of which William H. Vanderbilt by the aid of J. P. Morgan sold nearly thirty millions of New York Central stock to men of capital in London, now speaks of the recent transaction by means of which the Vanderbilts have been able to secure authority for an issue of bonds aggregating a hundred million dollars and the speedy marketing of these bonds as being from many points of view the most important, as it certainly was the greatest, single financial transaction, with which the New York Central company has in the past been identified.

Others have spoken as Senator Depew had done respecting this transaction. Notwithstanding its magnitude it had been almost instantly absorbed so that there remained only 5 per cent of the entire issue for distribution among members of the syndicate. The success of the transaction is in no small measure due to the labor and skill which characterized the relation of Thomas W. Lamont to it. He was obliged to explain to the public service commissioners not only of New York, but of Ohio, the purpose which was behind the proposed issue. His explanations were followed by critical questioning of him. Then there came the approval of these public service bodies.

But in addition to this really monumental piece of financing it was found not only possible but easy at the same time to market an issue of forty millions of the notes of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company at an interest rate of 4½ per cent. These two transactions are spoken of as visible demonstrations of the fact that these are better days for the railroad corporations than were those in any recent calendar year. Furthermore, the success of these transactions is due directly, but none the less effectively, emphasizes the gradual but certain return to business confidence, and, therefore, business prosperity.

A Fifty-Million-Dollar Exhibition.

Dr. Eben E. Olcott, formerly president of the American Association of Civil Engineers, in which profession he achieved greatly not only in the United States, but in South America, returned yesterday from a visit to the Pacific coast and to the San Francisco exposition. Dr. Olcott is familiar with great expositions. He was chief among the organizers of the Hudson-Fulton ceremony in New York city and he has visited every national exposition since the Philadelphia centennial, sometimes in his professional character.

He is persuaded that the San Francisco exposition will, unlike some of the others that have been held, react most beneficially favorably upon the commercial and industrial development of the Pacific coast. Philadelphia, Buffalo and Chicago were a long time recovering from the stagnation which followed their great expositions. But the San Francisco exposition, Dr. Olcott says, is already stimulating commerce and industry upon the Pacific coast. As a spectacle and a vivid representation of what may be done in the way of architecture, sculpture and magnificent designs, sculpture and every phase of the arts, the exposition far surpasses, in Dr. Olcott's opinion, any other that has been held. On excellent authority he learned that the cost of establishing and operating the exposition is not far from fifty million dollars, and it has apparently been already assured that this large sum has been well and for the nation at large profitably invested.

HOLLAND.

ATLANTA ROTARY CLUB

NEWCOMERS' CELEBRATION

Name .....

Business Address .....

How Many in Family? .....

Line of Business .....

How Many Children, and What School Do They Attend? .....

Where Did You Move Here From? .....

(If you know of a Newcomer, fill out and mail to Secretary Rotary Club, 910 Third National Bank Building, so that tickets for "Newcomers' Night" can be mailed to them.)

LUSITANIA'S SINKING DENOUNCED IN PULPITS OF ATLANTA SUNDAY; PRAYERS ARE ASKED FOR VICTIMS

Leading ministers in Atlanta's pulpits on Sunday scored the "reversion to barbarism" and "cruelty" of the Germans in their ruthless disregard for the lives of non-combatant men, women and children in the sinking of the Lusitania, and prayers were offered for the sufferers of the disaster and for the guidance of President Wilson in the crisis which the United States now faces.

Dr. J. L. White, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle, in his morning sermon, scored the condition of a civilization which is productive of such reversion to barbarism, and declared that such disregard for human life, as was disclosed in the sinking of the Lusitania, will not be forgiven by the civilized world.

Dr. H. W. DuBose, pastor of the First Methodist church, in prelude to his night sermon, referred to the appalling disaster and asked the prayers of his congregation for the survivors of the Lusitania and their friends and for the safety of all now in danger upon the seas.

Dr. Dunbar Ogden, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, before announcing the text for his morning sermon, spoke of the crisis that confronts this nation because of the sinking of the Lusitania and asked the members of the congregation to remember in their public and private prayers President Wilson and all associated with him in authority.

He said, in part:

"The sinking of the Lusitania comes very close home to this church. Two of our members were passengers on that ship and their names do not appear in the list of the rescued. This morning their loved ones are all but crushed with the unbearable uncertainty which is fast deepening into a conviction that a cruel death has been their portion.

"A grave issue must be settled by our nation. In the civilized world to accept as honorable warfare methods hitherto branded as piracy?

"We recognize sieges on land and blockades on sea, but are we to allow a nation to designate a certain zone on land or sea, into which it is to send secret raiding auxiliaries to ruthlessly kill men, women and children, friend and foe alike?

"Ours is the leading neutral nation. We have distinctly said to Germany that we will hold her responsible for any of our citizens thus killed. We desire peace; but more important than peace is righteousness. We should earnestly pray that our president be divinely guided in securing all the facts and in finding and maintaining the doing of that which is right, regardless of consequences.

"When the Titanic went down the world stood aghast at the loss of human life in that catastrophe. We may have had criminal carelessness, but there was no malice. Today another great vessel with more than 1,000 souls goes down, deliberately sunk, and its passengers left to perish. The story of these men and women ascends to the God of nations. It will be difficult to convince brave men that such devilish cruelty is honorable warfare."

In his sermon Dr. Ogden was referring to Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hunter, who were passengers on the Lusitania and who have not been heard from since the sinking.

"IS THIS LAW OF GEORGIA?" ASKS MRS. FELTON IN RINGING CARD ON PENDLETON DECISION

Editor Constitution: May I copy here the words used by Judge Pendleton, of your city court, in the Fozzard case on yesterday? I would do the subject justice and certainly I would not do an injustice to the learned judge who presided in the hearing of the case:

> **"Possibly I am old-fashioned. I believe in the Bible. I think the husband should be the head of the family, and that the wife should obey him. You had no right to take his child and leave home without his consent, and I shall give this child to him. But if you are a good woman you'll go back with your husband."**

Before I discuss the verdict of Judge Pendleton—which is a most remarkable declaration from the bench, I will recall another decision that you will find in the supreme court records of North Carolina—delivered in the year 1868—forty-seven years ago. A man had beaten his wife so cruelly that her kinspeople carried the case into court. It was finally carried to the supreme court, and the chief justice rendered the decision, in which he reiterated the law, **which allowed a man to whip his wife provided the switch (!) was "no bigger than his thumb."** In the time a little baby had come into that home. The absent grandmother was crazy to see it. The young aunties were likewise crazy to see the little darling. The North Carolina husband, getting a good salary, not only refused to advance the money for the trip, but refused to allow the wife to go to her childhood home to visit her mother.

The mother, learning these facts, sent sufficient money to the young mother to pay her way, and promised to keep her in comfort during her stay.

The husband, acting under his privileges, which gave him the right to whip the wife with a rod, no bigger than his thumb, not only forbade the trip, but laid the lash on her back to his heart's content. As she nursed her baby—he flogged her soundly—and took away from her the money her mother had sent her.

The North Carolina chief justice was raised under this wife-beating dispensation. He was a lawyer who tried the law, as laid down in North Carolina. He did not say he believed in the Bible—in his decision—but he did say—**that a man must make his wife respect herself, for other course would engender insubordination.** He authorized North Carolina men to whip their wives. It can be inferred that they proceeded to do it.

I have heard that the last Georgia legislature made the wife equal owner of her own children. I presume that is a mistake. The man who lives in Georgia still owns his wife's children. Judge Pendleton says so. He therefore gave the Fozzard child to the father.

I could bear it all with more equanimity if Judge Pendleton had not said to this **cruelly treated young mother:** "If you are a good woman, you will go back with your husband." Did he mean that she would be a bad woman if she did not go back to a man **who refused her money to go and visit her** own mother, and when her own mother had sent her sufficient money to pay her daughter's railroad fare to have cruelly denied childhood home) that the man could take away her ticket and rob her of her own child (?) and, furthermore, expose her to the very serious danger that her own character was not good—as delivered from the bench?

If this is Georgia law, in 1915, it is high time that mothers and grandmothers were getting busy! North Carolina law of 1868 has been changed. That old chief justice of that state has already been well advertised in the public press of Georgia. He rendered forty-seven years ago—and the present chief justice of North Carolina would disdain to make a decision or reiterate that same legal decision, as to wife beating—making the wife behave herself—as it would engender insubordination.

The negroes were set free fifty years ago, but in Georgia, a man can punish his wife, if she dares to exercise her inherent and moral right to visit her own mother, or furnish the mother furnished the money to pay her way—and he can likewise take away her own child that has gone down into the valley of the shadow of death to give its immortal being—and he can inflict a deep and lasting stain on her virtue and good name by having a learned judge attack the quality of her character.

Truly this is a day of surprises! As an old Georgia lady, a mother and grandmother, I am not only surprised but outraged with the antiquated statutes that are still used for the subjection of women!

Respectfully, MRS. W. H. FELTON.

Cartersville, Ga., May 7, 1915.

EFFICIENCY IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS DR. CHARLES JONES TELLS NEGROES

Dr. Charles O. Jones, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, pointed out the opportunities in the south for the negro race and means of taking advantage of these opportunities in his baccalaureate sermon for the Atlanta Normal and Industrial institute Sunday afternoon in Warren chapel. His subject was "The Relation Between the White and the Negro Races."

Dr. Jones stated that the negro has legal, but not social equality, with the white race and pointed out the dangers of aspiring to social equality with the white man.

Dr. Jones outlined the education which would solve the so-called race problem, and result in the increased prosperity, usefulness and happiness of the negro. He stated that regard must be had for physical development, the care of the body and home and observance of sanitary laws.

He pointed out that the percentage of negroes, just as in other races, who enter upon classical and professional studies is small, and that special emphasis should be placed upon vocational and industrial education.

The opportunities for the negro are in the south, he said, and the key to success through his own opportunities lies in efficiency.

"The loud complaint of contractors, builders and farmers," he said, "is against inefficiency, against dishonesty and unworkmanlike jobs. The negro who has been trained in industry, who loves his work not only for the support it gives, but also for the work's sake, because he takes a pride in doing his best, will gain a reputation that will bring the respect of his neighbors of both races and will overcome the dangers of aspiring to social equality with the white man.

Presiding Elder H. D. Canady, of the Monticello district A. M. E. church; J. R. Downs, principal of the so-called model school, and H. Oliver, pastor of Warren chapel, took part in the services. The singing by the students under the direction of Sadie Anderson was a special feature of the occasion.

Principal Stinson said the school would close its year's work Friday night, May 14, in Macedonia church and that exhibits of work done by students during the term. Dr. Dunbar H. Ogden, of the Central Presbyterian church, will make the annual address to the school.

TRAFFIC IN SOUTH SHOWS GREAT GAIN, DECLARE OFFICIALS

H. E. Maynard and J. B. Dennison, of New York, traffic manager and assistant traffic manager of the Clyde Steamship company, who are considered experts on conditions in the south, stated at the Hotel Ansley last night that commercial traffic in the south had increased 33 1-3 per cent since the first of the year.

This improvement in conditions, they declared, is unequaled in southern trade history, and is rapidly having its effect upon the rest of the country. Traffic has been restored to practically normal in the south, it was stated, and this is to be taken as an indication that business affairs throughout the territory have reached the same state.

Their investigation has extended over every important shipping point in the south, including New Orleans, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Jacksonville, Nashville and other big centers. The purpose of their tour is to learn the exact conditions in Dixie.

Their report to headquarters in New York, they stated, will be extremely encouraging, and a tribute to the south's recovery from war conditions that set in last year.

"Present conditions in the south," they said, "surprised us, indeed, but we find that conditions in Atlanta and adjacent territory outrivat other shipping points in the southern field. This city is justly considered our most important traffic center south, and the Clyde agency in Atlanta is being put on just such a basis.

"Not only for the Clyde system, but for all other systems traversing Atlanta territory, this city is ranked the foremost distributive point. We likewise observed that Atlanta was one of the first business centers to recover from the war shock."

RIPPLING RHYMES

By WALT MASON.

QUEER PEOPLE.

There are some fellows in this land whose doings I can't understand. The chaps who sit round playing cards, when spring inspires the lilting bards, when sunshine fills the whole outdoors, except when rain refreshing pours, when there are sights and sounds and scents which fascinate all normal gents; how can men sit, in folly's name, and play a stupid, dreary game? They're sitting in a musty room, enshrouded in six kinds of gloom, and as they shuffle, cut and deal, the robins raise their gladsome, spiel, the humming birds come forth and hum, and Nature says to mankind, "Come, enjoy the beauties of the spring, and hear the tenor thrushes sing!" but they calmly keep the mellow tune, which doesn't cost a picayune. The world just now is sweet and clean, with skies of blue and fields of green, so come, enjoy it while ye may; the springtime soon will pass away. And still those fellows are on guard, and still they ply the greasy card, the air around is dense with smoke, until a crocodile would choke. Sane, healthy men are hoeing beans, or picking chinchbugs from their greens, or planting bushes in their yards—but these queer guys are playing cards!

TEMPERANCE JUBILEE WILL BE HELD HERE

Dr. Myers Will Make Address at Baptist Tabernacle on May 16.

The jubilee of the National Temperance Society of America will be celebrated on May 16 in eight of the leading cities in the United States. Atlanta has been selected by the officers as the place for the southern states.

The meeting will be held on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Tabernacle Baptist church. Rev. Cortland Myers, D.D., of Tremont Temple, Boston, has been selected as the orator. His subject will be "The Doom of the Liquor Traffic."

Dr. Myers is one of the most noted preachers and lecturers in America. He preaches regularly to perhaps the largest audience in this country. People must be admitted by ticket only. He has been active in reform work, and was president of the society for enforcement of criminal law of New York city for twelve years. Before going to Boston he was pastor of the largest church and congregation in New York city for sixteen years. He is the author of fifteen books, has traveled around the world, and very extensively in every part of the world. He has just been offered a salary of $500 per week to lecture, but has declined, and stays in his present position as pastor for one-third that amount. He has lectured extensively and to many audiences of over six thousand.

This is Dr. Myers' first visit to the south, and it is hoped that Atlanta will give this distinguished gentleman a great reception.

On Monday night, May 17, he will lecture for the benefit of the Tabernacle dormitory, a home for working girls. His subject will be "The New Woman and the Old Man." Admission, main floor, 50 cents; galleries, 25 cents. young people under 16 years, anywhere, 25 cents.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS ATTEND SERVICES SUNDAY AFTERNOON

The members of Atlanta lodge and oCeur de Leon lodge of the Knights Tamplars of Atlanta, observed their annual public worship Sunday afternoon at All Saints' Episcopal church.

Front seats were reserved for the knights, and a large delegation of them were present in full regalia.

The annual public worship is a part of the Knights Templars Masonic ritual.

Dr. W. W. Memminger, rector of All Saints', preached a special sermon for the occasion. He gave a history of the Knights Templars, and told how, when after the Crusaders had vanquished the Saracens and reclaimed the Savior's tomb, nine of the knights remained on duty at the tomb to protect pilgrims who visited the place. These nine knights, he said, were the beginning of the great order of the Knights Templars of today.

"We all know," he said, "that the knights of old were ready to die for Christ. Today it is their duty to live for Christ."

He paid a tribute to the Knights Templars of Le wond, and said they were doing a great work for the uplifting of humanity.

A full choir rendered music specially adapted to the occasion, under the direction of William E. Arnaud, organist and choir master.

KNIGHTS OF JACKSON AWARDED LIBATION SET

Jackson, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—Alexius commandery, No. 23, of Jackson, received a merited recognition at the recent meeting of the grand commandery in Augusta, when the local Knights Templars were awarded a handsome libation set for the best resident attendance during the past year. The Jackson commandery had a large membership, but a number of the knights live in near-by towns, and it was the attendance of the resident members during the past twelve months, when Sir Knight J. D. Jones was eminent commander, that brought the honor to this city.

ROME CONPLETES DATA FOR HIGHWAY MEETING

Rome, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—The Chamber of Commerce of Rome yesterday completed its preparation of data to be placed in the hands of the Dixie highway commissioners.

The information was placed in bound form in albums, and consisted of answers to the specifications of the commissioners, a complete automobile log of the route between the different points, the condition of the roads, and agreements of county officials as to what they will do on the roads. Accompanying the documents were views of different scenes of historical interest along the Rome route.

JAMES S. JENNINGS KILLED IN RUNAWAY

Augusta, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—James S. Jennings, aged 56, of Jackson, S. C., was thrown from a wagon here yesterday and killed. The horses being driven by Jennings—his own team—became unmanageable, and turning, threw the driver to the ground, his neck being broken in the fall. Death ensued while he was being taken to the hospital. J. Rinkenberg, who was also on the wagon, was thrown off, but sustained only slight bruises.

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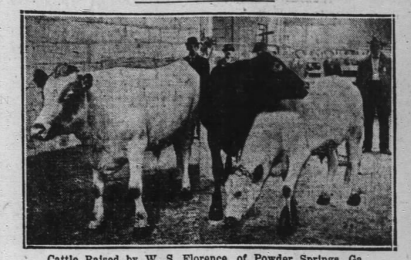
Cattle Raised in Georgia As Fine as Any of the West



Cattle Raised by W. S. Florence, of Powder Springs, Ga.

The question, Why don't Georgia farmers raise cattle for beef? has been asked for some time by packing experts, particularly since it has been brought home to the south that its chief hope for commercial supremacy lies in diversified farming.

The cattle in the accompanying picture were raised on the plantation of W. S. Florence, of Powder Springs, Ga. They represent a bunch of 107 head of Durhams, recently brought to Atlanta and killed by Weinberg & Cohen at the Atlanta butchers' abattoir, which were, according to meat men of the city, finer in every particular than any western meat. Mr. Florence states that his cattle were sold fed on cotton seed meal and hulls and finished off on corn.

Agents of the great packing concerns of the country say that there is no economic reason why Atlanta should not be the packing center of the southeast. The south, they point out, must be the source from which beeves in the future are obtained. The ranges of the west are fast becoming limited and expensive to maintain. While the ranges in those sections are open but six months in the year, there are vaster spaces in the south which cattle can feed for nine months. Then, too, competition, they say, is becoming so great that packing firms must escape the expense of shipping their cattle to southern points by buying them here. Further, there is no lack of forage since Georgia soil farmers say, can grow timothy and clover as well as Bermuda and crab grasses.

FUNDS ARE GIVEN TO BUILD BRIDGE ACROSS ST. MARY'S

Folkston, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—Resolutions appropriating funds for the construction of a bridge over the St. Mary's river, passed by commissioners of Charlton and Nassau counties, were shown to delegates attending the highway meeting here yesterday and aroused great enthusiasm.

Advocates of the "short cut" route declare that now the last obstacle in this route has been removed and that it is the proper one for the Dixie highway.

A report of delegates present showed great improvements all along the route from Fitzgerald to the Florida line, 37 miles south of Folkston. Convicts are working and in some of these counties day laborers are repairing and hard surfacing the road in additional to the convict gangs.

Delegates took exception to certain statements made by some advocates of other routes that are criticising the short route, especially south of the Willacoochee river to Jacksonville, to the effect that this section is low and that it requires boats to get around the Okefenoke swamp. In truth this section has hard surfaced a good portion of the route and it is declared to be higher than the other route. A resolution of the Charlton county commissioners promising to build and maintain their 18 miles and keep it in good repair was presented.

DR. DURHAM PREACHES AT REINHARDT COLLEGE

Canton, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—A brilliant commencement season opened at Reinhardt college, at Waleska, today with a great sermon by Dr. Plato Durham, dean of Emory university, Atlanta, at 11 a. m., and a sermon at night by Rev. J. A. Sharp, president of Young Harris college. Special music was rendered by Miss Cade Coggins, of Canton. Exercises Monday will consist of champion debate, prize military drill and freshman and sophomore oratorical contests. Tuesday will witness junior and senior exercises and addresses by Hon. M. L. Brittain, W. S. Witham and others.

MITCHELL BRAGGING ABOUT WHEAT CROP

Thomasville, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—Mitchell county is bragging about its wheat crop this year and it is calculated that the yield will prove to be between fifteen and twenty bushels to the acre. It sounds a little unusual to hear farmers discussing their wheat crops in this section of the state, but nevertheless, they are figuring on it and hoping to be the richer by $1.50 a bushel for it this fall.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA FAIR IS ORGANIZED

Thomasville, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the officers and directors of the Thomas County Fair association held yesterday it was decided to change the name to the Southwest Georgia association and instead of just holding a fair for Thomas county it is proposed to include all counties of this section of the state.

The time for the fair was fixed for October 12. A stock company will be incorporated, grounds for holding the fair secured and enclosed and an admission fee charged. The reason for this section in the friendly rivalry that will be the result among the exhibitors from the various counties of southwest Georgia.

BUILDERS' EXCHANGE WILL MEET ON MAY 20

The Atlanta Builders' Exchange will hold its next annual meeting on May 20. As the election of officers will take place, a large attendance is desired.

Forsyth High School.

Forsyth, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—The board of education of Monroe county has chosen as principal of the Forsyth high school for the coming year Mrs. T. H. Phinazee, wife of Monroe county's school superintendent. The selection of a woman for this position is a new departure here, but Mrs. Phinazee, who was formerly Miss Sadie Smith, was at one time one of the local high school teachers and has since that time been connected with the high school at Cedartown and with Young Harris college, and the members of the board believe they have made a wise selection.

Jackson's Teachers.

Jackson, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—At a recent meeting of the city board of education teachers were elected for the session of 1915-16 of the Jackson public schools, the same faculty, with few exceptions, having been named. Superintendent W. F. Martin was re-elected some weeks ago. The other members of the faculty include W. O. Perritt, principal; Misses Janie Hearn, Julia Thornton, Bessie Waldrop, Annie Lou McCord, Saralu Hardin, Davie Fletcher, Kate Amoss, Mrs. Julia Doane.

Revival at Canton.

Canton, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—Today witnessed the close of the greatest revival at the First Baptist church ever witnessed in Canton. There have been over one hundred accessions to the church, and a general spiritual uplift of the town. Dr. W. L. Cutts, the pastor, has been ably assisted by Evangelist T. T. Martin and his co-worker, Sam Rayburn.

FIRST CHRISTIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL CONTEST STARTS

When the orchestra of the First Christian Bible school began playing a classic at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning 595 scholars were in their seats. The total attendance was 692, with 49 new scholars.

Sunday was the first day of the ten weeks' contest for attendance, efficiency and new scholars, which this Bible school has started in order to win for the Southern Orphans' home, on Lee street, the furnishing for a "white room," which a prominent local manufacturer volunteered to give, provided one hundred thousand points are made in the time limit.

Two ladies of the auditorium class brought twelve new scholars, and a good natured rivalry has developed among the scholars as to who shall make the largest number of individual points in order to be one of the twenty-five names to go on the brass plate to be hanged in the "white room." Sunday being the annual "Flower day," the church was banked with flowers. After the services the flowers were made into bouquets and distributed to the various hospitals and penal institutes of the city.

PERSONS WILL ADDRESS STUDENTS OF WALESKA

A. P. Persons, lawyer and banker, of Talbotton, Ga., who is visiting W. S. Witham, in Atlanta, will leave today with Mr. Witham and Professor M. L. Brittain, state superintendent of schools, by automobile for Waleska, Ga., where Mr. Persons and Professor Britain will address the students of Reinhardt college.

THIS THIEF PREFERS BRYAN'S BEVERAGE TO ATLANTA'S BEST

Although a near beer saloon was but a few blocks distant on Marietta street, an early morning burglar, with a William Jennings Bryan thirst, burglarized M. F. Boisclair's soft drink stand at 371 Luckie street before daybreak Sunday and robbed the store of ten one-pint bottles of grape juice.

Besides taking the grape juice, the burglar also vanished before the arrival of police officers, carrying additional loot, consisting of three one-half gallon bottles of Maraschino cherries. Also one-half dozen ice cream dishes were taken and ten grape juice glasses.

Neighbors summoned Call Officers Austin and McWilliams from police station, but the robber disappeared with his loot in due time.

Forsyth Commencement.

Forsyth, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—The graduation exercises of the Forsyth high school took place last night. The educational address was delivered by Hon. G. O. Persons, of Forsyth. The diplomas were awarded by Hon. T. R. Talmadge, chairman of the Monroe county board of education. An attractive program was rendered. The graduates are Misses Lucia Smith, Mary Nanny Floyd, Louise Phinazee, Ruth Hunt, Mary Gibson, Inez Wright, Trellis Woodward, Hewlett Lifsey, Melba D'Algo, Ruth Harkness, Hattie Goodwyne and Louise Mitchell and George Pennington.

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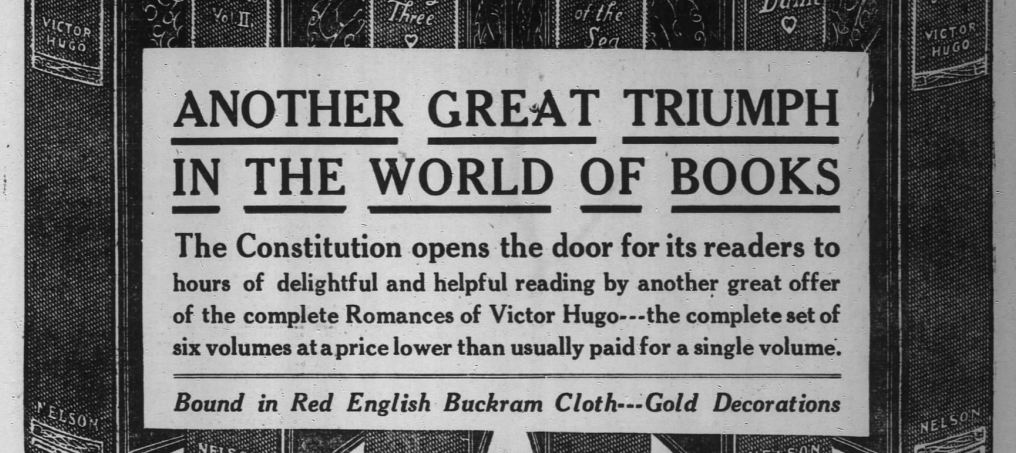

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Farms and Farmers

PROF. R. J. H. DE LOACH, EDITOR.

Address all letters for this department to Prof. R. J. H. DeLoach, Experiment, Ga.

How to Keep Down Accounts in 1915.

On account of the low price of cotton during the fall of 1914, there will be a great temptation to buy farm supplies, including groceries, on a credit this spring and summer. The merchants are rather hard pressed, and not very well able to carry over large accounts, and should not be forced to bear any burdens as they have been bearing for the past several years. They cannot risk they run on accounts, the higher they have to put prices on the goods, in order to average a reasonable profit on the investment. The merchants who carry large accounts this year will have to borrow the money from eastern capitalists, and pay interest on it. They cannot buy goods on such long credit.

The farmers, therefore, should see to it that they have plenty of corn and plenty of grain. They should, by all means, grow rice and wheat. It is too late to plant wheat this year, but rice will make, if planted now. The upland rice will make in any where that oats will grow, and rice is a valuable food, and is very cheap at three pounds for a quarter. It will cost far less to grow these things than it will to buy them, and they will learn the secret of successful farming while we grow them.

Plant Plenty of Sugar Cane.

This would be a good year to plant plenty of cane, and make plenty of sugar at home for canning peaches and other fruits. We could get enough sugar at home to do all our preserving. Sorghum will make good syrup, and in the event that plenty of sugar cane will not grow, we should plant enough sorghum to supply our tables with syrup.

We can grow a double supply of Irish potatoes by planting again in early July for a fall crop. Irish potatoes are considered a staple article of food in Michigan and Maine, and we all know how nice they are when we learn to grow and to eat more of them here in the south, and our fall crop could be kept over the winter and used instead of having to buy the northern-grown potatoes. We usually eat the northern-grown potatoes for a short while in spring and summer, and then we eat only the northern-grown potatoes all the balance of the year in many of our markets. We can learn to grow Irish potatoes and sell them on our local markets, just as they are sold now, and will help to hold down our store accounts for 1915.

Sweet Potatoes to Can.

We all generally plant a good many sweet potatoes, but it is to be feared that we shall plant an extra large crop this year. A small canning outfit costs only a few dollars, and we could can them and sell when we found a market for our crop. We could also keep in banks or a potato house, whichever we happened to have, and the potato house would cost very little, and would insure the keeping of potatoes. One great consideration about the late planting sweet potatoes is that they can be planted late—even in July—and grain could have been gathered, and they make a good yield. In fact, they could even be planted up till almost the middle of July and make a full crop.

Another point in favor of them—it costs so little to get the plants out.

After you get a small patch started to growing, you can cut the vines and put out in cuts just one joint long, or slips or draws in spring. In fact, it is safer to put out vines than to put out slips, for they are more apt to be free from disease. Slips come from the potato itself, which is liable to be diseased, while the vine, after it gets to growing well, is somewhat free from disease, more than likely to have left all the disease on the potato, or near the roots, to develop on the next crop of potatoes.

Hog Raising.

We shall all of us take great pride in making this the banner year in hog raising. What we shall do with the cured meat for this year, and we can make it, we will try to explain how to get the food if we will take the pains to grow it. They gather most of their food themselves, and there is very little more time. Do not stop to think about the breeds now, but get what you have and raise meat. If you have the money to buy pure bred hogs, the logic of it is no more points in its favor than any other breed. This is the conclusion of the state governments. They make such good mothers, are prolific, will thrive under a greater variety of conditions than other breeds, and will grow meat cheaper per pound than to get breeds that will not want to get the registered stock. Use what we have and plan to invest in the best breeds when we get it. What we want this year is meat.

If we fatten many hogs in 1915 we shall have to plan to feed them. We should plant peanut patches, sweet potato patches, sorghum and plenty of corn. Corn is perhaps the very best finisher for hogs. It will help to make the meat more firm, and will help to give it that delicious sweet quality. It is said that peanuts makes the finest flavored meat of any in America. Some say that it will not cure as well as meat that has been finished on corn, but it takes only ten days or two weeks to finish hogs that are in good condition.

Chufas and Goobers as Feed.

Chufas and goobers have one advantage over all other hog feeds, and that is they will keep in the ground till the hogs get them all. Peanuts will keep only a short while after they are ready to gather, if it happens to be a wet time, will begin to sprout even before they mature good. Not so with chufas and goobers, which, however, are not as rich food as the peanuts.

A Bermuda pasture is one of the very best places for young pigs, and it would pay to set aside a few acres for such a pasture for pigs dropped in summer or early fall. Rape for winter grain can be sown in autumn for the hogs, as the pasture begins to fail in the fall. Farmers have not yet gotten in the habit of sowing small patches of winter forage for hogs should begin this year—1915. It is a great thing for the hogs, and will surely help raise the price of fall-dropped pigs.

Another thing we can do in the year of 1915 is to look after our fruit trees, as we have not done before in several years past. They will prove a double blessing to us. What we need to do is to look after the enemies of fruit, from the trees and the fruit will make itself. In the fall we should plant new trees—peaches, cherries, nut trees and several kinds of berries. The June berry does well throughout the south, especially in the Piedmont soils. We must clean around our fruit trees, and cultivate them and give them a new start.

The Bee Industry.

Another industry which should be more universal is the keeping of honey bees. Every farmer should have them, have plenty of fresh honey if he tried to do so. Honey sells for 15 and 20 cents per pound if properly cared for, and if any farmer should decide after reading this to try the honey industry, he should by all means secure the patent hives, which contain the ten pound packages. Honey will keep better in this form, and will always sell well. Almost any bees will do well, but it is said that the Italian and the Bonair, or a cross between the two will behave better and are industrious. For full particulars write to J. J. Wilder, Cordele, Ga., or T. M. Livingston, Leslie, Ga. They have been keeping bees for quite a while, and Mr. Wilder handles bee supplies. Some people rent bees on shares, so profitable do they find the industry, and such cases the owner of the bees keeps all the swarms and about three-fourths of the honey, or even a greater per cent. It always pays to have bees, they are a sure of getting a crop. I'm sure as flowers bloom, the bees will get the honey, and do not have to be reminded when to work and when to rest.

Dairy Products.

The year 1915 will be the banner year for southern dairy products. Everybody who has milk cows will raise hay and make for them. It is hoped, and will care for them as never before. What more could we wish, if we had plenty of fresh vegetables and home-cured meats, supplemented with fresh milk and butter? This suggestion is brief, but we hope it will have its effect just the same, and that all owners of live stock will take a new interest in them this year.

The poultry industry will ask for its share of interest, and we must have more fresh eggs both for home use and for sale. Eggs have been high in price for quite awhile, and the industry has been profitable. We are beginning to learn how to treat poultry as well as live stock for best results, and we can almost count the egg before it is laid with some breeds. We have a number of good poultry journals that have the latest and best information on the subject, and every farm home, and every other home, for that matter, where chickens are kept, should read some poultry journal.

These farm journals are making stronger efforts to be of service perhaps than ever before, in all lines of agriculture, and deserve better patronage. The reading of these journals (the best of which may be secured as a premium with a year's subscription to The Tri-Weekly Constitution) will mention many ways to save many times the price of the paper, and will help to make farming a pleasant satisfaction out of agriculture. The cost should never be the thing to consider in the farm journals we patronize. The most important thing to think about is the ideas to improve the value of agriculture that will be brought to your doors every two weeks or every week. Many times by at three pounds for a quarter. It will cost far less to grow these things than it will to buy them, and they will learn the secret of successful farming while we grow them.

Correspondence.

TROUBLE WITH SICK CALVES.

J. T. W., of Seville, Ga.—Wishes to know what is the trouble with his calves. They are about four months old. He has been feeding cotton meal and hulls; they both suck the same cow; they grazed on rye that had headed, but the heads do not dry. The calves were fat and lively up to the death of the first two or three days.

Answer—No one could be certain just what is the trouble with the calf, but it must have been pneumonia, or the beards of the rye. They were left out in the rain a little, and probably were taken sick, and it may be that pneumonia was the trouble. We are inclined to think that it was the rye that killed it. Calves should not be allowed to graze on rye fields after the rye is out. It is dangerous, and many have been killed in this way. They should have received very little cotton seed meal, as this is a very concentrated food for calves. Shorts and bran will not be injurious to them till they had gotten older. It must be remembered that calves have not as strowe stomachs as grown cows, and cannot stand very heavy food. They have not learned how to protect themselves like the cows, and should be fed very light after very careful study, if we would succeed in raising them.

COWS SWEATING.

J. D. E., of Blair, S. C.—Has a cow that will sweat very much in the hot weather.

Answer—It is possible that there is nothing wrong with the cow, but she gets too much concentrates in her food. Too much clover or cotton seed meal or alfalfa meal is a concentrate. She should have a small ration of a good bulky roughage to balance up the alfalfa and clover foods. Corn meal would be a good one. A pound or two of corn meal every day would help to make a new cow of her. Turn her out. It is dangerous, with the alfalfa, would be better than the meal. They should not be balanced up the food. The greatest trouble with our live stock now is that we do not balance up the rations. Corn and forage alone will be no waste material. (Giving too much alfalfa is liable to cause constipation, an abnormal condition in the kidneys, and much of the food will pass out in the urine. This is especially true when too much carbohydrates, for the protein in alfalfa is needed. We are using alfalfa meal with corn meal, and about eight pounds of alfalfa to three pounds of corn meal, and then let cows graze on Bermuda pasture. Dr. Henry says in his book on "Feeds and Feeding," that he has been able to keep a cow on Bermuda pasture alone just before calving, but would not try to do so. When milk flow stops, it is not possible for the animal to make the same use of the feed as when she is giving three or four gallons per day.

His Ailment.

(Tom P. Morgan, in Judge.)

"Glad to see you, old boy! Glad to see you spoil' shorthed the confidence man. "How are you, anyhow?"

"Ah, Harpo," grimly replied Standstorm Smith, the well-known cattle baron of Rampage, Okla., who is temporarily in our midst. "I don't take no interest in life any more. I don't even go to church nowadays, and strange gents who smell of pore licker. I don't feel able to buy the city hall on the installment plan, or throw a million dollars down; I haven't any ambition to back the champeen in their own game; I don't feel any desire to do something for nothing; I hain't got no strength left to tote a gold brick if anybody would give it to me, and I don't feel the slightest inclination to get acquainted with total strangers who come snouting in without an invitation. Pore-spects like rain, off to the south'ard, don't it?"

Commands Destroyers

CAPTAIN SIMS.

One of the most impressive arrays in the review of the Atlantic fleet in New York Harbor will be that of the destroyer flotilla. Captain Sims will be in command. The flotilla will be composed of the Birmingham, Flusser, Warrington, Drayton, Henley, Maryant, McCall, Burrows, Ammon, Patterson, Paulding, Tripp, Fanning, Beale, Jarvis, Jenkins, Jouett, Cummings, McDougal, Balch, Benham and Parker.

BIG CHANCE GIVEN BEARS IN COTTON

Prices Fell Rapidly After Sinking of the Lusitania. Week Showed Loss of 67 to 77 Points.

New Orleans, May 9.—The outstanding feature of the cotton market this week was the weakness immediately after the sinking of the Lusitania. Not since the opening of the war last summer has the market shown such a rapid decline, prices crumbling away nearly half a cent a pound in a short time. Long bears unfavorably impressed by the pessimistic tone of English news and threw on many contracts from the first of the week. Bears were given an added advantage than they had had in months. The one great idea back of the bull side was ended by the sinking of the Lusitania appeared to be that it might result in fresh and more drastic restrictions on cotton exports. Also, it was feared that this incident would intensify the feeling of insurance rates at this port would almost shut off cotton exports.

At the lowest of the week trading was on a scale of 67 to 77 points off the best of the week the strongest months were only 2 to 3 points over last week's close.

While the new crop is gaining in importance as a market factor now it is one of its critical stages, that of being brought to a stand and chopped out. It is hardly likely in their nature for crop and weather news to assume the importance they may do at this time of the year. Traders are too absorbed with the political situation to allow that. Developments arising out of the war may at any time cause violent price changes one way or another.

The Cartoonists' Flop.

(From The Savannah News.)

It is noticeable that cartoonists picture the suffragist in the form of a beautiful, stylishly dressed young woman, and the anti-suffragist as an old, vinegar-faced person in the clothes of other days. It hasn't been very long since the ugly old woman with a fine broad axe was the ballot seeker and the anti was a sweet, womanly woman. Nothing more surely indicates the growth of equal suffrage sentiment than the cartoonists' flop.

The price of tin fluctuates very rapidly and widely.

MILK REPORT FOR APRIL

Following is the report of the city bacteriologist for April on the milk dealers of the city:

Name of Dairy.	Butter Fats.	Bacterial Count.	Temp.	Location.
John S. Gay	4.0	20,000	47	206 Park Ave.
D. R. Barfield	4.3	4,000	49	Atlanta, Ga., R. 1.
W. H. Dahlman	4.2	6,000	46	S. B. McDaniel St.
W. L. Tuggle	4.1	8,000	46	851 Highland Ave.
H. M. Jones	4.2	8,000	49	185 Chapel St.
W. O. Wilson	4.3	8,000	47	Atlanta, Ga., R. 4.
F. C. Snow	4.1	10,000	49	Decatur, Ga., R. 2.
W. C. Hardaway	4.0	10,000	47	181 S. Forsyth St.
Gate City Dairy	4.1	15,000	47	73 Piedmont Ave.
Sam Arlan	4.0	20,000	40	Atlanta, Ga., R. 2.
Gordon Dairy	4.5	20,000	42	713 Gordon St.
J. A. Harris	4.4	20,000	41	Atlanta, Ga.
W. C. Shepherd	4.3	20,000	41	Atlanta, Ga., R. 4.
J. D. Dahlman	4.2	20,000	42	52 Grant St.
J. Stradley	4.1	25,000	41	276 Richland Ave.
C. L. A. Benton	4.1	26,000	41	Decatur, Ga., R. 1.
W. A. Whiteside	4.0	35,000	50	456 Edgewood Ave.
W. O. Brown	4.0	35,000	50	427 Greenwood Ave.
W. D. Smith	4.1	40,000	42	95 Kirkwood Ave.
Miss E. U. Hall	4.0	40,000	42	37 Carroll St.
H. B. Olive	4.1	40,000	42	137 W. Peachtree St.
W. A. Bradford	4.6	45,000	43	351 Woodward Ave.
J. McWilliams	4.2	45,000	43	302 Glenn St.
Argo Creamery	4.7	50,000	43	82 Carnegie Way.
J. M. Pitts	4.5	50,000	44	149 S. Pryor St.
Mrs. A. Cagle	4.3	50,000	44	574 Capitol Ave.
Johnson & Snow	4.4	60,000	46	57 Fraser St.
W. H. Ellis	4.2	60,000	46	Decatur, Ga., R. 2.
W. H. Bullard	4.5	75,000	46	242 Courtland St.
H. Cook	4.5	75,000	46	6 Ira St.
Mrs. R. W. James	4.3	80,000	46	Atlanta, Ga., R. 3.
Capitol Avenue Dairy	4.2	120,000	47	164 McDaniel St.
J. D. Edwards	4.1	120,000	47	118 Capitol Ave.
J. T. Bond	4.4	120,000	47	164 McDaniel St.
H. C. Johnson	4.2	150,000	46	Decatur, Ga., R. 1.
Forest Park Dairy No. 2	4.3	150,000	47	Forest Park, Ga.
W. M. McWilliams	4.5	150,000	47	819 Peachtree St.
Mrs. Nancy Cox	4.3	180,000	47	483 Capitol Ave.
Mrs. R. H. Cruse	4.5	200,000	42	13 Kirkwood Ave.
Fulton Coal Dairy	4.3	200,000	48	216 Piedmont Ave.
Forest Park Dairy No. 1	4.2	215,000	54	384 North Butler St.
T. M. Little	4.3	225,000	48	478 W. Hunter St.
J. A. Hamilton	4.2	240,000	48	4 West Pine St.
S. J. Nelms	4.3	240,000	49	380 E. Georgia Ave.
W. R. McCart	4.2	250,000	47	148 W. Mitchell St.
Gus Hancock	4.3	312,000	49	30 McDaniel St.
Gus Hangaran	4.2	312,000	51	106 Luckie St.
Hillcrest Dairy	4.3	350,000	49	1 Hillcrest Ave.
Chas. Austin	4.3	415,000	49	22 E. Mitchell St.
Mrs. A. J. Lambert	4.2	450,000	48	37 Alexander St.
Atlanta Creamery	4.3	450,000	48	217 E. Pine St.
A. Croat	4.7	500,000	48	314 Edgewood Ave.
F. A. Wade	4.7	500,000	38	345 W. Fair St.
Yarbrough & Newman	4.2	1,200,000	42	81 E. Forsyth St.
C. Flinchem	4.3	1,300,000	44	277 Edgewood Ave.
S. F. Ivey	4.5	2,000,000	42	294 Alexander St.
J. E. Adamson	4.5	2,000,000	42	13 Jones Ave.
J. H. Smith	4.3	2,000,000	42	321 Luckie St.
J. D. Copeland	4.3	4,000,000	41	81 Pryor St.
Butter Fats: The law requires that the milk contain as much as 2.6 per cent butter fats. Rich clean milk will contain as high as 5 and 6 per cent.

Bacteria: Fresh clean milk will contain less than 10,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. The law allows as many as 100,000 per cubic centimeter, if it contains more than 100,000 there has been some carelessness somewhere in handling the milk.

Temperature: Milk should be kept below a temperature of 50 degrees, or it may become dangerous. The consumer should test his milk with a thermometer. The law requires that all milk be delivered at a temperature below 55 degrees.

Milk with a high bacterial count should be especially avoided.

Trade Outlook Cheerful, Say Business Reports

Enlarged Demand at Retail and Jobbing Fairly Good, Says Bradstreet's.

Bradstreet's report says:

Undercurrents run in a favorable direction, though trends in certain lines and some sections, affected either by weather conditions or marked depend ence on a particular commodity, still lag. But by and large, the outstanding factors indicate that industry has made further progress; steel mills are operating at close to 75 per cent of capacity; buying of pig iron, helped by speculative purchases, has several times the price of the paper, and will make a good showing; crop satisfaction out of agriculture. The cost should never be the thing to consider in the farm journals we patronize. The most important thing to think about is the ideas to improve the value of agriculture that will be brought to your doors every two weeks or every week. Many times by at three pounds for a quarter. It will cost far less to grow these things than it will to buy them, and they will learn the secret of successful farming while we grow them.

Plant Plenty of Sugar Cane.

This would be a good year to plant plenty of cane, and make plenty of sugar at home for canning peaches and other fruits. We could get enough sugar at home to do all our preserving. Sorghum will make good syrup, and in the event that plenty of sugar cane will not grow, we should plant enough sorghum to supply our tables with syrup.

We can grow a double supply of Irish potatoes by planting again in early July for a fall crop. Irish potatoes are considered a staple article of food in Michigan and Maine, and we all know how nice they are when we learn to grow and to eat more of them here in the south, and our fall crop could be kept over the winter and used instead of having to buy the northern-grown potatoes. We usually eat the northern-grown potatoes for a short while in spring and summer, and then we eat only the northern-grown potatoes all the balance of the year in many of our markets. We can learn to grow Irish potatoes and sell them on our local markets, just as they are sold now, and will help to hold down our store accounts for 1915.

Sweet Potatoes to Can.

We all generally plant a good many sweet potatoes, but it is to be feared that we shall plant an extra large crop this year. A small canning outfit costs only a few dollars, and we could can them and sell when we found a market for our crop. We could also keep in banks or a potato house, whichever we happened to have, and the potato house would cost very little, and would insure the keeping of potatoes. One great consideration about the late planting sweet potatoes is that they can be planted late—even in July—and grain could have been gathered, and they make a good yield. In fact, they could even be planted up till almost the middle of July and make a full crop.

Another point in favor of them—it costs so little to get the plants out.

After you get a small patch started to growing, you can cut the vines and put out in cuts just one joint long, or slips or draws in spring. In fact, it is safer to put out vines than to put out slips, for they are more apt to be free from disease. Slips come from the potato itself, which is liable to be diseased, while the vine, after it gets to growing well, has somewhat free from disease, more than likely to have left all the disease on the potato, or near the roots, to develop on the next crop of potatoes.

Hog Raising.

We shall all of us take great pride in making this the banner year in hog raising. What we shall do with the cured meat for this year, and we can make it, we will try to explain how to get the food if we will take the pains to grow it. They gather most of their food themselves, and there is very little more time. Do not stop to think about the breeds now, but get what you have and raise meat. If you have the money to buy pure bred hogs, the logic of it is no more points in its favor than any other breed. This is the conclusion of the state governments. They make such good mothers, are prolific, will thrive under a greater variety of conditions than other breeds, and will grow meat cheaper per pound than to get breeds that will not want to get the registered stock. Use what we have and plan to invest in the best breeds when we get it. What we want this year is meat.

If we fatten many hogs in 1915 we shall have to plan to feed them. We should plant peanut patches, sweet potato patches, sorghum and plenty of corn. Corn is perhaps the very best finisher for hogs. It will help to make the meat more firm, and will help to give it that delicious sweet quality. It is said that peanuts makes the finest flavored meat of any in America. Some say that it will not cure as well as meat that has been finished on corn, but it takes only ten days or two weeks to finish hogs that are in good condition.

Chufas and Goobers as Feed.

Chufas and goobers have one advantage over all other hog feeds, and that is they will keep in the ground till the hogs get them all. Peanuts will keep only a short while after they are ready to gather, if it happens to be a wet time, will begin to sprout even before they mature good. Not so with chufas and goobers, which, however, are not as rich food as the peanuts.

A Bermuda pasture is one of the very best places for young pigs, and it would pay to set aside a few acres for such a pasture for pigs dropped in summer or early fall. Rape for winter grain can be sown in autumn for the hogs, as the pasture begins to fail in the fall. Farmers have not yet gotten in the habit of sowing small patches of winter forage for hogs should begin this year—1915. It is a great thing for the hogs, and will surely help raise the price of fall-dropped pigs.

Another thing we can do in the year of 1915 is to look after our fruit trees, as we have not done before in several years past. They will prove a double blessing to us. What we need to do is to look after the enemies of fruit, from the trees and the fruit will make itself. In the fall we should plant new trees—peaches, cherries, nut trees and several kinds of berries. The June berry does well throughout the south, especially in the Piedmont soils. We must clean around our fruit trees, and cultivate them and give them a new start.

The Bee Industry.

Another industry which should be more universal is the keeping of honey bees. Every farmer should have them, have plenty of fresh honey if he tried to do so. Honey sells for 15 and 20 cents per pound if properly cared for, and if any farmer should decide after reading this to try the honey industry, he should by all means secure the patent hives, which contain the ten pound packages. Honey will keep better in this form, and will always sell well. Almost any bees will do well, but it is said that the Italian and the Bonair, or a cross between the two will behave better and are industrious. For full particulars write to J. J. Wilder, Cordele, Ga., or T. M. Livingston, Leslie, Ga. They have been keeping bees for quite a while, and Mr. Wilder handles bee supplies. Some people rent bees on shares, so profitable do they find the industry, and such cases the owner of the bees keeps all the swarms and about three-fourths of the honey, or even a greater per cent. It always pays to have bees, they are a sure of getting a crop. I'm sure as flowers bloom, the bees will get the honey, and do not have to be reminded when to work and when to rest.

Dairy Products.

The year 1915 will be the banner year for southern dairy products. Everybody who has milk cows will raise hay and make for them. It is hoped, and will care for them as never before. What more could we wish, if we had plenty of fresh vegetables and home-cured meats, supplemented with fresh milk and butter? This suggestion is brief, but we hope it will have its effect just the same, and that all owners of live stock will take a new interest in them this year.

The poultry industry will ask for its share of interest, and we must have more fresh eggs both for home use and for sale. Eggs have been high in price for quite awhile, and the industry has been profitable. We are beginning to learn how to treat poultry as well as live stock for best results, and we can almost count the egg before it is laid with some breeds. We have a number of good poultry journals that have the latest and best information on the subject, and every farm home, and every other home, for that matter, where chickens are kept, should read some poultry journal.

These farm journals are making stronger efforts to be of service perhaps than ever before, in all lines of agriculture, and deserve better patronage. The reading of these journals (the best of which may be secured as a premium with a year's subscription to The Tri-Weekly Constitution) will mention many ways to save many times the price of the paper, and will help to make farming a pleasant

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

NEWFOUNDLAND fern plants 10c a doz. Ella J. Stenfeil, 159 Central ave. M. 2477.

CREAM OF BEAUTY, for moles, bumps, etc. Ella J. Stenfeil, 159 Central ave.

SECOND-HAND army tents, all sizes. Springer, 386 S. Pryor st. Main 2442-L.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WE PAY highest cash prices for household goods, pianos and office furniture; cash advanced on consignment. Central Auction Company, 151 East Mitchell St. Main 5416.

DROP a card. Best prices paid for old clothes and shoes. H. Pfeffer, 164 Decatur.

WANTED—Second-hand typewriter, any kind. Atlanta Trading Co. Phone M. 778.

DROP a card; we'll bring cash for shoes and clothing. The Vestiare, 146 Decatur st.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—ONE BRAND-NEW FORD. CASH PRICE $450. ADDRESS J. W. GOLDSMITH, JR., 46 EAST NORTH AVE. PHONE IVY 1117.

THE FOLLOWING CARS ARE WELL WORTH INVESTIGATING BEFORE PURCHASING A USED CAR:
1913 Overland Touring Ca, electric lights and self-starter.
1914 Overland Touring Car, electric lights and self-starter.
1913 Overland Touring Car.
1913 Overland Touring Car.
1913 Oakland Touring Car.
Detroit Electric Phaeton.

OVERLAND SOUTHERN AUTO CO.
232 PEACHTREE ST.

1911 National touring car.
1912 Maxwell touring car.
1910 Pope-Hartford roadster.
1910 E-M-F cut down.
1915 Buick touring car.
1911 Chalmers touring car.
1909 Thomas Flyer.
Ivy 421-J. 25 Auburn Ave. Mr. Murphy.

FOR SALE—NEW 16-PASSENGER BUS, IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. VAN WINKLE TRUCK CO., ATLANTA.

FOR SALE—One 5-passenger 1913 Maxwell. New gears and in good condition. Price $400 cash. Apply Box I-152, care Constitution.

MUST sell 5-passenger Mitchell touring car, in first-class condition, for sale cheap. H. R. D. Main 1317-L.

WANTED.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT, 100x200, opposite Brookhaven Club, for $1,000 cash. Owner in fine condition. Address E-167, care Constitution.

FOR SALE or exchange for an auto, a pool and billiard room; good location. Address I-178, Constitution.

SPOT CASH for used 5 or 7-passenger, standard make 1914 car in good condition. "John," I-170, Constitution.

WANTED—Late model Ford car. Will pay spot cash. 239½ Broad st. M. 2197.

SUPPLIES—ACCESSORIES.

Established 1869.

JOHN M. SMITH CO.

Pioneers in

Automobile Coach Work

CARS REPAINTED

Tops recovered and repaired, wheels, springs and axles repaired.

Bodies built to order or repaired.

Every workman in our shops is a finished mechanic.

120-122-124 Auburn Avenue

RADIATORS REPAIRED
OUT-OF-TOWN orders returned same day received. 287 Edgewood ave. Ivy 5317.
ATLANTA AUTO REP. CO.

AUTOMOBILES PAINTED AND REPAIRED.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
GEORGIAN TERRACE GARAGE.
Ivy 298. Third and Peachtree Sts.

ODOM BROS. CO.
OPEN all night. Now in our more spacious quarters. Garage and repair work a specialty. 46-48 Ivy St. Main 1822. All. 992.

CENTRAL GARAGE
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.
24-28 AUBURN AVE. IVY 7905.

FORD REPAIRS
S. A. MIDDLEBROOKS.
829 Peachtree, rear Buick Co. Ivy 4861.

MOTORCYCLES—BICYCLES

FOR SALE—75 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES, FROM $2.50 TO $10. ALL MAKES. IT IS A LOT I BOUGHT AT THE OLD HOSS SALE AT THE POLICE STATION. COME QUICK IF YOU WANT TO GET A GOOD BICYCLE CHEAP. ATL. PHONE 1012.

USED motorcycles, all makes, $35 and up. Retail department, Harley-Davidson Motor Co., Atlanta, Ga. 224 Peachtree St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

SOUTHERN DETECTIVE AGENCY

ALL legitimate detective work done for corporations and individuals. Work strictly confidential. Highest references. Address J. C. Ivey, 204, Atlanta, or phone Decatur 542.

WANTED—One to six suitable men to interest themselves in an insurance organization which requires $10,000 for propagation purposes. Money returnable with interest. Control and all offices open. Something worth while. Address for best results give name and address, stating amount at your disposal. P. O. Box 2, Richmond, Va.

OUR established with a hustling partner, and $500 cash can be increased about 200 per cent in six months by taking advantage of certain prevailing conditions. If you want to become financially interested in a profitable money-making proposition, write P. O. Box No. 14.

WILL erect a modern, well-equipped garage, near three leading hotels for satisfactory tenant. Address "Hustler," 217 Chamber of Commerce building.

WE have an opening for a good man with experience in real estate or stock brokerage business. Liberal contract for right party. P. O. Box 218. Phone Ivy 4386.

FURNISHED hotel in thriving town; established business. Owner leaving city. Ivy 5212-J.

WANTED—Partner, with or without services, legitimate proposition; promises large returns; $2,000 required. Will pay you to investigate. L. L. Box F-274, Constitution.

BOARDING HOUSE of 14 rooms, in heart of city; all kinds of income only reason for selling. Don't answer unless you mean business and can pay $300 down, balance easy. Address Box G-911, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Well-established splendidly-equipped multigraph shop doing good service business; will consider any reasonable proposition. Phone Ivy 4212-L.

TWO-PRESS cotton oil mill for lease. S. F. Roberts, P. O. Box 1445, Atlanta.

COMPLETE grocery store for sale. Apply 173 Crew street.

AUCTION SALES

THE SOUTHERN AUCTION AND SALVAGE COMPANY, at 90 South Pryor, will buy or sell your furniture, household goods or piano. Phone Bell, Main 2206.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

FOR stenographers or office help phone Miss Hitt, 614 Grant Bldg. Ivy 5845.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

The arrival and departure of passenger trains, Atlanta.

The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed.

Atlanta Terminal Station.

Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only. Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Effective January 24.	Arrive,	Leave.
Birmingham and Atlanta	6:10 am	7:30 am
and Thomasville	7:10 pm	10:30 pm

Sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta and Birmingham.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

No. Arrive From—	No. Depart To—
42 West Pt.. 8:15 am	35 New Or.. 12:05 am
18 Colum's. 10:55 am	39 Columbus 6:45 am
34 New Or.. 2:15 pm	41 Montg'y.. 8:10 am
40 New Or.. 3:10 pm	39 New Or.. 3:00 pm
41 Montg'y.. 7:10 pm	17 Columbus 5:20 pm
39 Columbus 7:45 pm	37 New Pt.. 5:20 pm
35 New Or.. 11:35 pm	41 West Pt.. 8:45 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.
"The Right Way."

Arrive From—	Depart To—
Thomasville 6:25 am	Savannah.. 8:00 am
Jacksonville 6:47 am	Albany.... 8:50 am
Savannah.. 6:25 am	Macon..... 9:30 am
Albany.... 6:25 am	Macon..... 4:00 pm
Jacksonville 7:40 am	Jacksonville 10:10 pm
Macon..... 8:25 am	Savannah.. 10:10 pm
Macon..... 11:01 am	Valdosta.. 10:10 pm
Macon..... 2:15 pm	Jackson's. 10:10 pm
Macon..... 8:15 pm	Thomas'v's. 12:01 am
Albany.... 8:15 pm	Albany.... 12:01 am

City Ticket Office, Fourth National Bank building, Peachtree and Marietta streets. Telephones—Main 490, Standard 167.

Southern Railway.
Premier Carrier of the South.

No. Arrive From—	No. Depart To—
26 Jackson's 5:55 am	36 N. Y..... 12:01 am
30 New York 12:30 pm	29 Columb's. 1:15 am
1 Jackson's 6:10 am	23 Kan. City 6:15 am
35 Savvey's 6:30 am	1 Chicago.. 8:00 am
17 Toccoa.. 8:10 am	12 Rich'd.. 6:35 am
24 Metin... 8:40 am	11 Chat'ga.. 7:30 am
8 Rome..... 9:40 am	32 Ft. Val'y. 7:15 am
7 Macon.... 10:40 am	37 New York. 9:30 am
27 Ft. Val'y 10:45 am	36 N. Y.... 12:05 pm
29 Colum's. 10:50 am	40 Char'n.. 12:20 pm
40 Memphis 11:10 am	6 Macon.... 12:20 pm
3 Cincin'l. 12:05 pm	29 Birm'm.. 12:25 pm
28 N. Y.... 2:10 pm	28 N. Y.... 2:10 pm
30 Birm'm.. 2:10 pm	16 Rome.... 3:35 pm
5 Macon.... 2:15 pm	4 Cincin'l. 4:45 pm
39 Charl'te. 4:30 pm	15 Toccoa.. 4:45 pm
31 Savvey's 5:30 pm	33 Savvey's 5:15 pm
15 Brunk'... 8:00 pm	39 Memphis 5:15 pm
22 Ft. Val'y 8:30 pm	25 Ft. Val'y 6:30 pm
11 Rich'd.. 8:35 pm	10 Macon.... 5:30 pm
23 Kan. City 9:35 pm	10 Metin... 6:30 pm
24 Kan. City 9:35 pm	24 Jackso'e 10:05 pm
19 Colum's. 10:30 pm	26 Jackso'e 10:05 pm
2 Chicago.. 10:45 pm	31 Savvey's 11:30 pm

All Trains Run Daily, Central City Ticket Office, No. 1 Peachtree St.

Union Passenger Station.

Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

No. Arrive From—	No. Depart To—
3 Chatt'n.. 6:00 am	2 Aug'a and
3 Wilm'n.. 6:00 am	Aug'a.... 7:30 am
13 Buckh'd. 7:35 am	6 Aug'a.. 12:25 pm
13 Buckh'd. 12:30 pm	4 Aug'a.. 6:10 pm
1 Augusta. 1:00 pm	14 Buckh'd. 6:10 pm
5 Augusta. 6:30 pm	14 Buckh'd. 9:00 pm
7 New York	4 Char'n.. 8:45 pm
and Aug.. 8:15 pm	7 Aug'a.... 9:00 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective Nov. 22—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati-Louisville.....	4:45 pm	12:10 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville..	7:15 am	5:00 pm
Knoxville via Rome, Ga....	7:15 am	5:00 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville..	7:15 am	5:00 pm
Knoxville via Marietta....	12:01 am	5:00 pm
Blue Ridge accommodation.	3:40 pm	10:20 am

Seaboard Air Line Railway.
Effective January 3, 1915.

No. Arrive From—	No. Depart To—
11 N. Y.... 7:00 am	11 Birm'm.. 7:10 am
11 Wolk... 7:00 am	12 Birm'm.. 2:00 pm
11 Wash'n.. 2:00 pm	6 N. Y.... 11:35 am
12 Portsm'h 2:00 pm	12 Wash'n.. 11:35 am
17 Abbe,S.C. 8:50 am	6 Norfolk.. 11:35 am
6 Memphis 11:35 am	11 Norfolk.. 11:35 am
6 Birm'm.. 11:35 am	6 Rich'd.. 11:35 am
11 Birm'm.. 4:50 pm	11 Rich'd.. 11:35 am
6 N. Y.... 4:50 pm	8 Birm'm.. 8:00 pm
8 Wash'n.. 4:50 pm	17 Abbe,S.C. 4:00 pm
8 Norfolk.. 4:50 pm	15 Abbe,S.C. 4:00 pm
8 Portsm'h 4:50 pm	12 N. Y.... 8:35 pm
15 Rich'd.. 4:50 pm	12 Wash'n.. 8:35 pm
29 Monroe.. 8:00 pm	12 Portsm'h 8:35 pm

City Ticket Office, 13 Peachtree St.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. Arrive From—	No. Depart To—
9 Nashville. 12:10 am	10 Chicago.. 1:15 am
72 Rome.... 7:30 am	9 Nashville. 8:35 am
93 Memphis 11:55 am	92 Memphis. 4:05 pm
71 Nashville 4:30 pm	71 Rome.... 4:30 pm
95 Chicago.. 8:30 pm	4 Nashville. 8:00 pm
No. 97—Dixie Flyer, arriving Terminal Station.	

TAXICABS

TAXI CABS
Emergency Calls
WE are open all night. Your calls will receive the same careful attention any hour during the day as any. Our cars are in charge of the best men obtainable.
BELLE ISLE
SAFETY FIRST
WATCH US GROW
JITNEY BUS CO.
Taxi Service Night and Day
For Taxi Call Ivy 8810, Atlanta 78.
RATES:
Fords, $1.50 per hour.
RATES day and night:
One passenger, $1 flat or more, 25c each.

TAXICABS
EXCELSIOR AUTO COMPANY.
ATL. 3000—3 LUCKIE—L. 322

HOTELS.

THE BENSCOT LITHIA SPRINGS HOTEL is an Ideal place for the tired business and will have an opening ball on evening of May 15.

POULTRY, SEED AND PET STOCK

WANTED.

WANTED—One thousand (1,000) large fat hens. State in first letter number you can ship, average weight and lowest price per pound. Also your coops. Atlanta Sandwich Co., 184½ W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A few setting hens, reply by letter, stating price. H. B., 612 Candler Bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOU can't lose your dog from black tongue if Van Wyck cures your black tongue. Cure is used in time; no cure no pay. O. B. Van Wyck, Greenville, S. C.

PIGS.

BERKSHIRES

THE best hog for the south. 2 large bred sows, 4 fancy gilts one of the finest boars in the state, young boars and pigs. They are registered and of the best breeding in America. Prices reasonable. Fair View Farm, Palmetto, Ga.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

M'MILLAN BROS. SEED CO.
FOR CATALOGUE.
ARCH AND BOB.
12 SOUTH BROAD ST. Phone Main 3076.
Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Poultry Supplies. The Quality Seed House.

LIVE STOCK

WANTED

WANTED—To buy best cattle and milk cows, also calves; highest market price; state, L. N. Askew, 378 Marietta St. Atlanta phone 2872. Bell, Main 2872.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Eighteen Red Poll and Shorthorn Jersey heifers, ranging about 600 pounds; already bred to a Shorthorn bull; also one Shorthorn bull, 18 months old. W. Elder, Shippey Bros. & White stock yards.

FOR SALE—Jersey Holstein cow, perfectly gentle, Wednesday, giving 40 pounds of very rich milk. 10 Racine st., Atlanta 6194-A. Main 4201.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, fresh in milk, perfectly gentle, first calf. 19 Racine st. Atlanta 6194-A. Main 4201.

FOR SALE—10 extra good milch cows, fresh; milk, sell or exchange for beef cattle. Main 816. Shippey Bros. & White.

15 HEAD good milch cows from $35 to $60. Morgan & Bullard Bros., 324 Decatur st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

WE want a few good, sound work mules. Phone Atlanta 1219. Ragsdale Mule and Horse Company.

WANTED—Work for mules, hauling or grading. Gate City Coal Co. Main 666-J.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr.
Hugh M. Dorsey, Arthur Haymans.
Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman.
Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210 Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Long Distance Telephone, 2023, 2024 and 2025, Atlanta, Ga.

THE ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE
FRANK E. HOWALD, M. D. DIRECTOR.
OFFICE PHONE Main 1728. HOURS 8 TO 5.

Read The Constitution Want-Ads

FURNISH YOUR HOME

By watching for choice bits of furniture, etc., offered in the "For Sale Miscellaneous" column. There are lots of nice things put up in this column at bargain prices, and the "early bird catches the worm."

Phone your wants to Main 5000. Ask for Classified Adv. Department.

Atlanta 5001.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN
PLENTY of money to lend on Atlanta and near-by improved property, 5½ to 8%, straight; also monthly plan, at 6% on 5 years' time, payable $21.66 per month on the thousand, which includes interest; will also lend smaller amounts. Purchase money notes wanted. FOSTER & ROBSON, 11 Edgewood ave.

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY is now accepting loans on high-class improved Atlanta property at 6 per cent. Prompt and courteous attention.

CHAS. H. BLACK,
Real Estate Loan Agent,
210-211 Empire Building.
Phone Ivy 111.

$100,000 for First Mortgage Loans.

ON WELL improved property in the city of Atlanta, at 6, 7 and 8 per cent, depending on size of loan and location. Submit applications at once. Reasonable expenses and prompt action. Also will buy and sell purchase money notes.

TURMAN & CALHOUN
Second Floor Empire.

TIDAL WAVE OF PROSPERITY HAS HIT US
COME and see about it. Now is your time to buy, to build. We have associated with us some of the best contractors in Atlanta, who will give you close prices. We will do the rest. Money is plentiful, rate of interest low, 5½, 6, 7½ and 7 per cent. Get busy. We will surprise you. Don't wait for prices to advance; build now; large amount for purchase money notes. We deal direct with owners of property. Randolph Loan Company, 319 Healey Bldg. Ivy 5662.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS
TO LEND on Atlanta homes or business property, at lowest rates. Money advanced to builders. Write or call

S. W. CARSON
413-14 Empire Building,
Broad and Marietta Streets.

DESIRABLE city and farm loans made promptly.
W. B. SMITH,
708 Fourth Nat'l Bank Bldg.

6%—7%
FIRST Mortgage Loans—Residences also 6% monthly—$21.66 per $1,000. Quick action on good applications.
R. H. JONES, SR.
1403 THIRD NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

LOCAL funds for loans on north Atlanta vacant lots in sums from $1,000 to $3,000. Dunson & Gay, 409 Equitable. Ivy 5678.

LOAN AGENTS TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO. Real estate loans 5½ and 7 per cent. Purchase money notes bought. See Mr. Mooney. Cliff C. Hatcher Insurance Agency, 221 Grant building. Main 4274.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate; current rates. The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York. J. S. Silver, attorney, agent. 1216 Empire Bldg. Phone Ivy 5289.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy payments. Confidential. Scott & Co., 520 Austell building.

MONTEFIORE SELIG
LOANS—ATLANTA REAL ESTATE
Empire Building.

WE HAVE ON HAND $15,000 INDIVIDUAL FUNDS FOR QUICK PLACEMENT AT 7 PER CENT. L. H. ZURLINE & CO., 801-2 SILVER BLDG. MAIN 624.

WE LOAN on Atlanta real estate and buy purchase money notes and contracts. The Merchants & Mechanics Banking & Loan Co.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved Atlanta real estate. Hal Hentz, 1613 Candler building.

MONEY TO LOAN at 6 to 8 per cent on Atlanta real estate. Dumont & Du Gay, Trust Company of Georgia building.

MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate. C. C. McGehee, jr., 622 to 624 Empire Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta real estate. Bell phone 3078, 708 4th Nat'l Bank Bldg.

LOANS on Atlanta property. J. B. Nutting & Co., Empire Life Bldg. Ivy 4612.

MONEY on hand for first mortgage loans. Strauss-Epstein Co., 323 Hurt Bldg.

MONEY TO LEND on city property. W. G. Alston. 1214 Third Nat'l Bank Bldg.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

WANTED—To buy good second mortgage monthly notes at reasonable discount. L. H. Zurline & Co., 501-2 Silvey bldg. Phone Main 624.

MUSIC AND DANCING

PROF. F. S. SCHAFENBERG
VIOLIN instructor. Formerly first violin Chicago Symphony Orchestra, concert master Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra. Terms reasonable. Call 7 to 9 a. m. Main 1990. 1 Washington st.

HURST DANCING SCHOOL, 44½ E. Alabama st. Junior Class Saturday. Main 949. We guarantee you to dance, teaching every afternoon and evening by Professor and Mrs. R. B. Hurst.

SATER'S DANCE STUDIO.
10 EDGEWOOD AVE. Instruction in the modern dances; regular dances every Thursday evening. Ivy 7846.

PROFESSOR MAHLER'S Select Dancing School, 403 Peachtree. Ivy 7471. New York Glide, Castle Walk, Maxixe, etc. Merle Ber Int. Asst'n Dancing Masters.

ATLANTA ORCHESTRA, Ivy 8156. Dance Music for all the new dances. Phone I. 5756.

LANE'S DANCING STUDIO, 317½ Peachtree st.; all the new dances. Phone I. 5756.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FOR SALE—New piano taken for debt; never used and have no use for it; will sell for below regular price to get rid of it. Genuine bargain. Address G. D. J., care Constitution.

BIDS WANTED

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
BIDS will be opened Monday, May 10, at noon by the Southeastern Fair Association at the office of the undersigned in the Chamber of Commerce building for moving approximately 11,000 yards of excavation and other accessory work. Plans and specifications can be seen by Thursday, May 6, at the office. Southeastern Fair Association, W. G. Cooper, secretary, 296 Chamber of Commerce building.

BUSINESS AND MAIL ORDER DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
CAPITAL, $500,000. SURPLUS $250,000.

CONTRACTING.

R. J. FAULK, 1015 Century Bldg., contracting, building, painting, fly screens a specialty. Main 3702.

DYEING AND PRESSING.

SUITS nicely sponged and pressed, 25c. Wilson & Thomas. 70 Houston street.

CEMENT AND TILE WORK.

ALL kinds of cement done on short notice. Prices guaranteed. Bell main 2185, Atlanta 543. Atlanta Cement and Brick Co.

GUARANTEED CEMENT WORK
DRIVEWAYS, lawn and sidewalks, walls, floors, dumping, steps, warehouse floors, basement and factory floors. Estimates given. Address J. A. Cooksey & Co., P. O. Box 132, Atlanta, Ga.

BUILDING AND REPAIRING.

CLARKE, THE BUILDER
WOOD, brick and stone estimates furnished. Repairs promptly done. Phones: Main 4254, Atlanta 81; Atlanta 1821-B.

CABINET WORK.

J. L. PETTIGREW
GENERAL CONTRACTOR CABINET WORK
66½ SOUTH BROAD STREET.
IMMEDIATE attention given to repair work (exterior or interior) wall tinting, resetting grates and repairing chimneys. Brick masons, carpenters and painters furnished by the day or hour. Cabinet work a specialty. Repairs of every kind by expert men. Cabinet work called for and delivered free of charge. Atlanta phone 5623-A.

ENGINEERING.

J. LOW ZACHRY Civil Engineer, 1013 Candler Bldg.

HAT CLEANING.

OLD HATS MADE NEW—Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

MINERAL WATER.

MILLER'S Always on the minute. Phone 23 or Ivy 4372.

NEW RUBBER TIRES.

PUT on your baby's carriage repaired, repainted and re-covered. Robert Mitchell, 227-229 Peachtree street. Ivy 2142.

PAINTING AND WALL TINTING.

T. M. CANNON, 164 Walton St., painting, wall tinting, and kalsomining. Main 3122.

SHOE REPAIRING.

SHOES HALF-SOLED, SEWED, $1.00.
GO to SAMMY'S SHOE SHOP, 4 Luckie St., Opposite Piedmont Hotel. Both phones. In a hurry? Special attention to parcel post.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES REPAIRED.
TAILORED AND REPAIRED.

ROUNTREE'S 77 MITCHELL STREET.
Phones: Bell, Main 1576; Atlanta 1884.

REPAIRING, refinishing and upholstering antique furniture a specialty. Cecile Cafes, 76 E. Pine st. Ivy 5172-J.

UPHOLSTERY.

MATTRESSES renovated. Telephone Bell Main 4446; Atl. 1446. Bedding & Rogers.

WINDOW AND HOUSE CLEANING.

LOOK for the word "National" when hiring your window cleaning done. Beware of imitations or stragglers who call themselves cleaners. It is risky. Phone Main 1175.

NATIONAL
WINDOW AND HOUSE CLEANING CO.,
Main 1175. Atl. 1175.

WINDOW CLEANING.

AMERICAN Window Cleaning Co. Ivy 8177. 81 W. Baker St. Ivy 5823.

WINDOW AND HOUSE CLEANING.
NATIONAL WINDOW CLG. CO., 47 E. Hunter St. M. 117. A. 1051.

MEDICAL

PILES CURED. No knife. Special diseases of men and women. Dr. Hazbrook, Specialist, McKenzie bldg. I. 5423-J.

DR. MARY HARRIS, 1107 Healey Bldg. Ivy 469. Diseases of Women and Children. Specialist in chronic diseases. Walton street. Ivy 5495.

DRESSMAKING—SEWING

DRESSMAKING, fancy and plain; prices reasonable. 223 Courtland. Ivy 7845-XL.

BOARD AND ROOMS
NORTH SIDE.
THE GRESHAM

THE BYRON APARTMENTS
AT THE CORNER OF PEACHTREE AND 7TH.
Rooms with private bath, and board for couple or gentlemen. Apt. E-1. 219 West Peachtree st.

THE PRINCETON, beautiful room, private bath, best table, for couple; private home, 644 Peachtree. Ivy 7966; attractive rates to right party. Ivy 2536-L.

21 W. PEACHTREE PLACE.
LARGE, cool rooms; walking distance; roommate for young man. Ivy 1495-J.

WANTED—Three young men to occupy beautiful front room with private bath. Best table, excellent table board. 12 East Kimball street. Phone Ivy 4017-J.

549 PEACHTREE
LARGE and small rooms, excellent meals, near Georgian Terrace. Phone Ivy 3484.

302 nice, large, beautiful, cool rooms; everything good to eat; summer rates. Ivy 6662-J.

TWENTY-SEVEN W. THIRD, large, nicely furnished room, with reasonable board, in quiet part of town. Main 1149-L. Ivy 2042-L.

500 PEACHTREE, large and small rooms; excellent table board; reasonable rates for young man; reasonable. Ivy 7592-J.

ELEGANT large rooms, with board; garage; reasonable. Call 549 Peachtree st. Ivy 8556-J.

549 PEACHTREE ST., cool summer home, excellent table, hot and cold water, shady lawn; reduced rates. Phone Ivy 6634.

THE ALEXANDRIA, 44 Forrest avenue; large, well ventilated rooms, excellent table board. Call Mrs. Betts, I. 4924.

LARGE, airy front room, with dressing room; excellent table. 322 West Peachtree. Phone 894-J.

COOL, pleasant rooms and board in north side home; beautiful section, sleeping porch; rates reasonable. Ivy 7848-J.

BLOCK from Ponce de Leon Apartment, large front room; private home; meals; references required. Call Ivy 2542.

200 WEST PEACHTREE—First-class table board solicited. Mrs. C. H. Hendry, Ivy 2122.

LARGE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; OWNER. LOVELY NORTH SIDE HOME. 494 SPRING ST. PHONE IVY 1622.

LARGE front room, handsome home, excellent table; excellent table. Phone Ivy 1284-J.

FOR RENT—Two elegant front rooms, with or without board. 594 Peachtree st.

BOARDERS wanted 528 Peachtree; rooms and board or table board.

YOUNG MEN or couple to board in Ponce de Leon home. Phone Ivy 5920-J.

EXCELLENT board and rooms, block of postoffice. Ivy 1656-J. 12 Walton street.

PEACHTREE ST., large rooms, with excellent board.

513 LUCKIE ST., best meals served, good home cooking. Main 4085.

20 ELIZABETH, Ivy 4446-XL, fur. rooms, with excellent meals; summer rates.

PEACHTREE INN—Board and room, reasonable rates; good table. 321 Peachtree.

BOARD AND ROOMS

SOUTH SIDE.

MEALS 25c
ROOM and board, $3.50. Garnett. Main 3161-J.
LARGE, newly furnished room, with board. Call at 318 S. Pryor st. Reasonable.
SELECT boarding, close in at 151 South Pryor street.

INMAN PARK.

FURNISHED rooms, board optional, 2 Elizabeth st. Inman Park. Ivy 5926-J.

SUBURBAN.

WANTED—Couple to room and board in suburbs for summer, home with all conveniences, close in; will rent or board, or exchanged. Address I-184, care Constitution.

COUPLE to board private family, ideal summer home, electric lights; 18 minutes' ride to city. Phone Decatur 684.

NICE room and board, private home, all conveniences, on car line. Decatur 699.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

IMPERIAL HOTEL
THE HOME of the satisfied. Best family and tourist hotel in Atlanta. Everything first class; rates very reasonable; extra large rooms, beautifully furnished and well ventilated. A few vacant rooms. Come and live where life is a pleasure and satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Within touring, stop at the Imperial Hotel. Absolutely fireproof.

THE PICKWICK
TEN STORY BRICK FIREPROOF.
WELL furnished rooms with connecting bath. Convenient car service. Rates reasonable.
77 Fairlie St., near Carnegie Library.

FUR. room, private home, electric lights, all conveniences. I. 6157-J.

CLOSE IN, nicely furnished room, in apartment; one or more persons, every convenience. 14 West Peachtree, Apt. 2. Phone Ivy 5661.

UNUSUALLY desirable, convenient furnished room, with two brass beds. 20-A Carnegie Way.

THE ADOLPH 10½ E. Harris St. luxe; every modern convenience. Ivy 3071.

ONE or two adjoining rooms to ladies, in home without children; all conveniences. Phone Ivy 5661; references exchanged.

FOR rent, large, cool room; good board, in private West Peachtree home. Ideal location. Phone Ivy 4240.

FOR rent—Furnished room, young man or young business woman; close in; all conveniences. Phone Ivy 6181.

LARGE, nicely fur. rooms, with all conveniences. 52 Williams st.

NICELY furnished room, adjoining bath. 99 West Peachtree. Phone Ivy 3566.

LARGE, nicely fur. rooms; desirable location. 241 W. Peachtree st. Ivy 1844-J.

LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. 11 WEST PEACHTREE. IVY 1844-J.

BOYS—Large room for nicely furnished room, cheap. 50 E. Alexander st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH. 84 FORREST AVE.

NICELY furnished rooms, housekeeping permitted. 99 West Peachtree. Ivy 3566.

NICELY furnished room, next to Y. M. C. A. 69 Luckie street. Main 4055.

NICELY furnished room, near-in; modern conveniences. Ivy 2168-L.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

LARGE, nicely furnished room, with beautiful private home; good table board, 10 minutes' walk from viaduct; price reasonable. Main 4127-J.

SEVERAL nicely fur. rooms in nice location with all conveniences. 115 Washington street.

FURNISHED—WEST END.

LARGE, airy, bright, fur. rooms, running water, connecting bath with or without meals; just off Gordon st. West 1456.

LARGE, airy, comfortable rooms, outside entrance. Just off Gordon street. Call West 1456.

UNFURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

ONE or two rooms and kitchenette; can furnish bedroom, in attractive W. Fifth street home. Phone Main Ivy 6771-J. References.

ONE, 2 or 3 delightful, unfur. rooms, modern conveniences, with or without board. Business women preferred. Phone Ivy 2049-L.

UNFURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished front rooms to couple; no objection to infant. Apply 202 Grant street. Ivy 6440.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

261 WHITEHALL ST., two connecting rooms, with kitchenette, private bath, electric light, hot and cold water; also nice bedrooms. Special rate. Atlanta 3168-A.

FOR RENT—2 large front housekeeping rooms, strictly modern, with bath; reasonable. Inman Park; reasonable. Ivy 6395-L.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished front rooms to couple, private home, on Washington street. Ivy 2178-J.

TWO rooms, one furnished, one unfurnished, in private family, north side. Will rent one or both. Ivy 6530-J.

ROOMS—All conveniences, housekeeping allowed. Apt. 1, 32 Carnegie Way. Ivy 112.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms

NORTH SIDE.

DESIRABLE for housekeeping rooms new modern flat, 5 rooms and bath, 1 block from Ponce de Leon ave. Reasonable rent. References. Ivy 2477-J.

FOR RENT—Two or three nicely furnished connecting housekeeping rooms, private residence, 5 minutes from Peachtree car. Phone Ivy 8366.

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, bed room, dining room and kitchen, completely furnished. 78 Forrest ave. Phone Ivy 4578-J.

TWO rooms and screened sleeping porch, fur. for housekeeping. Gas, bills paid; location; adults. 66 Highland View, Ivy 6508-L.

FOR 3 rooms, nicely furnished for housekeeping; all conveniences; electric lights, hot water. 24 E. North avenue. Ivy 1204-L.

VERY PLEASANT downstairs apartment with kitchenette, running water and completely furnished for housekeeping. 39 West Peachtree street. Ivy 1554-J.

THREE connecting, unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; also 1 room. Ivy 2042-L. 134 Forrest avenue.

FOR RENT—Nice, elegant unfurnished rooms, with kitchenette, in modern north side home. Ivy 2449-L.

TWO unfurnished housekeeping rooms, all conveniences. 136 Forrest avenue. Ivy 4038-J.

93 FORREST AVE., one or two housekeeping rooms, or furnished bed rooms, with adjoining bath.

LARGE, nicely fur. rooms and kitchenette. Gas, bath, phone. Ivy 2449-L.

THREE large connecting rooms for light housekeeping. 223 Courtland and Pine. 76 E. Pine st. I. 1460-J.

THREE unfur. rooms, for housekeeping, private home, 8 Bedford place, Ivy 5466.

SEVERAL furnished rooms for housekeeping. 139 Courtland. Ivy 6945.

ONE large room with kitchenette; hot and cold water; cool; desirable place. Ivy 2558-J

SOUTH SIDE.

THREE furnished rooms, facing Grant Park to couple; references. Phone Main 1205.

LARGE front room and kitchen, furnished, close in; reasonable. 72 E. Fair St. Main 5283-L.

LARGE room and kitchen, with private entrance and bath. 34 Cooper. Main 5017.

WEST END.

WEST END—4-room furnished or unfurnished, large porch lawn and shades; all conveniences. Phone West 466-J.

FOR RENT—Garages and Barns

CENTRALLY LOCATED.
12 AND 14 E. CAIN ST., corner Peachtree street, size 60x100, all cemented and in good condition.
—FITZHUGH KNOX,
Candler Bldg. Ivy 4446.

GARAGE for two autos, 56 East Cain st. Ivy 6490-J.

FOR RENT—Apartments

FURNISHED.

NEWLY furnished, 4 rooms, June, July, August; large, cool, airy rooms, shade; upper 2 story two-family apartment; sun parlor; one block from Moreland or Highland, corner Cleburne and Severne. Take Highland car or any Inman Park car or jitney. Price to acceptable party. Twenty minutes from Five Points. No children. D. E. Ryman, 3 Severne ave. Ivy 5194-L.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 4-room apartment to sublet during summer; tenant prefers; private home; large, cool, airy rooms; grove in front, sun parlor; best section Inman Park, right at two-family apartment house. Price to suit acceptable party. No children. Ivy 5194-L.

OWNER will rent to desirable tenant, furnished lower floor of comfortable residence in nice Inman Park neighborhood, a block from car line; four large rooms and kitchen, exclusive use of private bath room, and use of large veranda and yard; references required. Tel

JAPAN DEFENDS COERCION OF CHINA

Reasons for Submitting Demands at This Time Given. China Accused of Violation of Understanding.

Tokio, May 9.—The Japanese government tonight announced that the naval and military movements in connection with the Chinese situation had been cancelled.

Washington, May 9.—Silence rigidly maintained by the Japanese embassy here throughout the long course of negotiations over Japan's demands on China was broken tonight by the issuance of a statement prepared by the Tokio foreign office, outlining the Japanese government's reasons for submitting demands at this time and reviewing various stages of the negotiations.

Since this statement was written Japan has presented an ultimatum resulting in China's acceptance of a revised draft of the demands and the averting of a great crisis in the Far East. As accepted, the draft eliminates or puts aside for future consideration some of the demands most objectionable to China, and it is understood to contain no feature which American officials regard as contravening American treaty rights.

The Purpose of Japan.

"The imperial government have, in the proposals lately presented to the Chinese government," says the Japanese statement, "made it their main object to adjust matters relating to and to meet the new situation created by the war between Japan and Germany; to strengthen the friendly relations subsisting between Japan and China, and thus to insure permanent peace in the Orient. They, in formulating these proposals, had taken special care to avoid those which might be deemed to conflict with the principles of territorial integrity, equal opportunity and the open door which Japan had occasion, time and again, to declare to the powers.

"Accordingly, these proposals include, among others, those relating to the disposition of the German rights in the province of Shantung, those relating to the recognition of special position and interests which Japan possesses in south Manchuria and in eastern Inner Mongolia, those relating to the solution of various questions which for years have been pending between the Japanese and the Chinese governments."

Argument for Japan's Claims.

After reciting the text of the original five groups of Japanese proposals, the statement intended as an argument to sustain the Japanese claims. Regarding Shantung, it is alleged, that China lacks power to prevent Germany from recovering that province and becoming in the future a source of disturbance in the Far East. Therefore, it is asserted that it was necessary that Japan, having with great sacrifice, driven Germany out of Shantung, should take measure to dispose of her rights there and prevent a recrudescence of German influence there.

Touching Manchuria and also eastern Inner Mongolia, it is said that Japan's relations there are especially close, geographically and politically, commercially and industrially, and following her successful war, the predominant position of Japan therein has been recognized both at home and abroad.

The foreign office reproaches China for alleged violation of the understanding with the effect that the conferences were strictly confidential, and for having "made public the original Japanese proposals in various exaggerated forms and endeavoring to stir up ill-feeling of the powers against Japan and attempting to shake confidence placed in Japan by her allies."

China Is Accused.

China also is charged with making demands, such as the unconditional retrocession of Kia-Chau and indemnity for the damage caused China by the Japanese military operations, and with "showing from the first the lack of sincere desire for satisfactory conclusion of the negotiations."

Recognizing that the satisfactory conclusion of the negotiations was most important for the maintenance of peace in the Far East, the statement declares that the imperial government treated these Chinese contentions with every consideration, and, in a spirit of conciliation, had made great concessions.

These are embodied in the revised draft of the Japanese proposals presented to the Chinese negotiators on April 25, which, with the omission of the fifth and last group, were finally accepted by the Chinese negotiators yesterday, thus closing the negotiations.

WHAT CHINA HAS CONCEDED.

Pekin, May 10.—(1:20 a. m.)—Plenipotentiaries of Japan and China having agreed on Japan's demands, will proceed now to draft a treaty. Important points in the terms of agreement include:

Group 1, relating to Shantung province—articles 1 and 2 stand as at first. They provide that China assent to transfer to the Japanese by the Germans of all rights heretofore enjoyed by Germany in Shantung. Article 3 provides that Japan shall construct a railroad from Chifu or Lungkow to join the Kiao-Chau Chinanfu railway with Japanese capital. Article 4 provides that China must open numerous treaty ports in Shantung after a consultation with Japan.

Group 2, relating to south Manchuria—article 1 stands as original. Article 2 provides that the Japanese shall be permitted to lease land in south Manchuria.

By the first clause of article 3 the Japanese shall be permitted to reside, travel and engage in industrial pursuits in Manchuria. The second clause provides that the Japanese will submit only to police and taxation regulations approved by Japan.

Article 4—Japanese subjects shall be given the right to work in nine mining areas. Article 5 gives Japan the option of constructing Manchurian railways and also an option on Chinese loans, with Manchurian taxes as security.

Article 6 gives preference to the appointment of Japanese political, financial and military advisers. Article 7 stands as in the original. Article 8 continues in force some former Chino-Japanese treaties regarding Manchuria.

Inner Mongolia group—article 1: Japan must be consulted before any foreign loan can be secured by the Mongolia taxes. Article 2—Japan must be consulted before any foreign loan can be contracted for railway construction.

Article 3—Treaty ports must be opened.

Article 4—The Japanese jointly with the Chinese may undertake agricultural and industrial enterprises.

Group 3, relating to the Hanyehping company, China, consents to the company becoming a jointly-owned Chino-Japanese concern.

Group 4, known as the special group—China agrees to proclaim that hereafter she will neither cede nor lease any coastal territory to any power.

Group 5 (general group), articles 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7 are regarded as unfinished business. China pledging herself to a discussion of these at some future date.

Article 3 has been eliminated. Article 6 has been displaced by pledges that China shall undertake no military or naval preparations nor authorize foreign military operations and no harbors on the Fukien coast in the future.

GROUND IS GAINED BY ALLIED FORCES

Continued From Page One.

northeast of the Lorette height failed with heavy losses for the enemy.

"Near La Bassee and Ypres forced an aeroplane of the enemy to land.

"A partial French attack undertaken with the aid of fog and bombs to the west of Perthes was beaten off by hand grenades.

"In the Argonne between the Meuse and the Moselle and in the Vosges the

"In the eastern theater: we have taken a large stock of war material.

"Before strong forces composed of all arms, which the enemy has collected before Mitau, our advance divisions sent out against this town are avoiding the enemy.

"Northeast of Kovno the railway line between Vilna and Seaarle was destroyed after we had wiped out a Russian battalion.

"On the Niemen, near Srediuki, we attacked what remained of four Russian battalions which, apparently, belonged to troops who were beaten on the 5th and 7th of May near Rossinje.

"Renewed Russian attacks on our positions on the Pilica were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

"In the southeastern theater: In pursuit of the beaten enemy the troops under General Von Mackensen after the fight crossed the Wiloka river between Belke, east of Krymanow and Vyrzikat.

"Under pressure of the Austro-German troops from the east and the north of Gorlice the enemy is retreating towards Mieloo and over the Visloka.

"On the vacillating Russian-Carpathian front other German troops drove the enemy out of his positions on the railway between Meso-Laborcs and Sanok. The number of guns and prisoners taken by us increases."

TURK TRANSPORTS SUNK BY RUSSIANS.

Paris, May 9.—According to news from a reliable source in Constantinople, says a Havas dispatch from Athens, a Turkish transport has been sunk by the Russians off the Bosphorus and two others have been sunk in the Sea of Marmora.

The Turkish army, the dispatch adds, has left Constantinople in direction of Midia—a seaport on the Black sea.

PROGRESS MADE BY RUSSIANS.

Petrograd, May 9.—(Via London, May 10, 12:05 a. m.)—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"To the southwest of Mitau our troops made successful progress on the 7th. The enemy was forced to evacuate Harrietzi, Kalnzem, Schaudehof and Janiszki, leaving behind a great quantity of booty.

"Yesterday evening the enemy, taking the offensive, and supported by their fleet along the Litorel, occupied Libau after a fight with a small detachment of our territorial force.

"To the north of the Narew, near Wach, we repulsed an irresolute German attack and threw back the enemy to his original position.

"In Galicia the fighting is quiet.

"In western Galicia on the evening of the 7th the enemy continued his attacks with undiminished vigor, but with less frequency. In the district to the east of the theater of the enemy's principal attacks, one of our regiments, during a Russian counter attack, captured four enemy machine guns.

"In the Carpathians we repulsed with complete success, hostile attacks in the direction of Mezolaborcz as well as on the right bank of the Upper Lomnitz."

RUSSIANS LOSING, AUSTRIANS CLAIM.

Vienna, May 9.—(Via London.)—The Austrian war office tonight made public the following official communication:

"Our troops pursuing the enemy have crossed the Carpathian ridge and the frontier in Hungary is now free from the enemy.

"The battle continues in Galician territory. The enemy is retreating along a front more than 200 kilometers (about 124 1/3 miles) from the vistula to the Uzsok pass.

"The Teutonic allies have passed victoriously the line of Uzsok pass, Komanosa, Krosno, Debica and Sezlin.

"In the Carpathian sector, east of the Uzsok pass and on the front in southeast Galicia, more violent battles are developing. We have captured several Russian positions. Strong hostile forces attacked our troops on the heights northeast of Ottynia, where the battle is continuing.

"Though strongly reinforced, the bridge head at Zaleszczyki was yesterday stormed by us. The Russians are being pursued across the Dniester. We have captured 3,500 of them.

MORTUARY

Mrs. Harriet S. Garwood.

Mrs. Harriet S. Garwood, wife of John S. Garwood, 79 years old, died Sunday morning at 2:30 o'clock at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Sutton, 201 Central avenue. She is survived by her husband, two daughters, Mrs. Sutton, of Atlanta, and Mrs. H. C. Blandford, of Memphis, and by two sons, R. R. Garwood, of Los Angeles, Cal., and O. L. Garwood, of Atlanta. Mrs. Garwood had been president of Atlanta for twenty-five years.

Mrs. Bankston, Montreal.

Norcross, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—Mrs. E. B. Bankston, aged 42 years, died Sunday at her home here Sunday morning after a very short illness. She is survived by her husband, J. B. Bankston, and two brothers, Rev. J. M. Livsey, of Tucker, and R. L. Livsey, of Atlanta, and a sister, Mrs. Dr. T. Hudson, of Montreal. The funeral will be at 10 o'clock Monday at the family graveyard, near Montreal.

Bushrod P. Randall.

Bushrod P. Randall, 69 years of age, died Sunday at his residence, on Webster street, in Decatur. Besides his widow he is survived by five sons, F. H. Randall, of Marietta, and Harvey Randall, Bert, Decatur, Dewey and Clarence Randall, and two daughters, Misses Gussie, Margaret, Katron, Beatrice, Lois and Cobbie Randall. He was a confederate veteran and a member of the Decatur Presbyterian church.

Mrs. E. L. Teat, Rome.

Rome, Ga., May 9.—(Special.)—Mrs. E. L. Teat, aged 75, died at her home in Lindale after a short illness with pneumonia. She is survived by three sons and four daughters.

George D. Cochran.

George D. Cochran, of Austell, Ga., 53 years old, died at a private hospital in Atlanta Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. He is survived by his wife and his mother, Mrs. M. G. Cochran, and by two brothers, A. E. and J. R. P. Cochran. The body was removed to Harry G. Poole's chapel. It will be sent to Austell Monday for funeral and interment.

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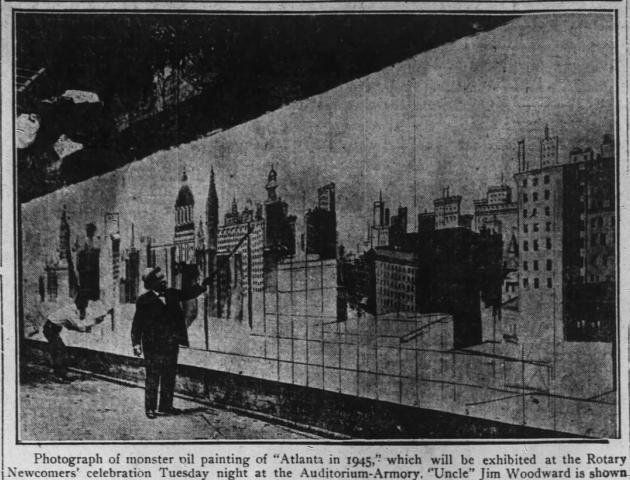
How Newcomers' Will See "Atlanta in 1945"



Photograph of monster oil painting of "Atlanta in 1945," which will be exhibited at the Rotary Newcomers' celebration Tuesday night at the Auditorium-Armory. "Uncle" Jim Woodward is shown choosing his office in the new city hall, which the artist in his imagination has erected.

TIME FOR COUNTRY TO KEEP COOL HEAD

Continued From Page One.

no nation apart from the people who compose it, and no warring nation apart from its combatants.

"Senator Stone has analyzed the situation clearly and intelligently, and the president will be upheld in keeping this country out of this war. 'Don't rock the boat.'"

Strikes the Keynote.

Mr. Paxon said:

"The Constitution's editorial struck the keynote. This is the time to keep cool," when the present international situation involves seriously our country. The nation needs to keep cool regardless of this political crisis. It is a time for a solid nation to back President Wilson and maintain absolute confidence in his wisdom and his peace policy. Every true American citizen will act conservatively and do nothing to precipitate war between the United States and any foreign country."

St. Elmo Massengale said:

"One line especially in The Constitution's editorial struck the key to the situation, that is: 'The highest virtues of statesmanship is patience.' We can all commend the president for his patience in former critical times. He has shown the nation by his Mexican policy that he is thoroughly capable of dealing with the present situation.

"The sinking of the Lusitania is no cause for America going to war against Germany. It is a terrible, tragic thing, but no cause for war. I think it is the duty of the citizens to hold hands off until the details of the sinking of the ship become well established. We are not well enough acquainted with the facts to make up our minds yet. By all means the nation ought to back up Wilson."

Ottley's Position.

J. K. Ottley, one of the state's leading bankers, said:

"Our people must keep cool heads. The Lusitania, the victim of a heartless war, is an awful shock to the sensibilities of the American people, greatly increased by the deaths of the American-born passengers.

"But in comparison, the Lusitania incident is one thing, while war is something else. The German government made themselves clear. Why destroy thousands of lives; why stop a general revival in American trade, which was paralyzed at the outbreak of the war; why ruin thousands of happy homes; why make thousands of helpless widows and orphans—in comparison, those of the Lusitania, which was warned by the German embassy, are but few."

H. F. Addox said:

"The Constitution's editorial strikes the keynote—America must be conservative. No rash steps are to be taken by a nation that is now one of the few on earth enjoying peace. Europe has taught us the lesson of war—peace is blessed. I am sure that the administration will find some way of settling the horrible tragedy of the Lusitania, and at the same time not compromise the nation's honor."

Nation Does Not Want War.

Mell H. Wilkinson said:

"Why throw so peaceful nation into the horrors of a murderous war with any European nation? The Lusitania incident is awful, as it is. The American people, which governs and renders the final decision in every matter vitally concerning the nation, does not wish for war. I am sure that President Wilson and the administration is fully capable of handling the situation to the satisfaction of all parties. Let the jingoes howl!"

Shepard Bryan said:

"I agree with the editorial in every respect. My sentiments, as well as the sentiments of the great body of American people, are embodied in its phrases. The Lusitania creates a serious situation, but Washington, I am content, will do the right thing, and maintain the country's honor."

A. S. Adams, president of the Rotary club, said:

"America and the interests of the American people must be made the sovereign consideration in Washington's deliberations over the complications brought about by the sinking of the Lusitania. Time to Keep Cool, was a timely editorial. It strikes the heart of the American people. Our people want peace at all costs, and it is sufficient for all to be confident in the knowledge that there will be no sacrifice of the nation's honor of America."

E. L. Adams said:

"This is the time for the nation to back up President Wilson, who will keep out of any war if there is any possible way. I hope very much that the president will be able to find a way to settle the crisis, and leave no stain on the country's honor.

"This is no time for America to be carrying a chip on her shoulder."

Ruinous.

(From Judge.)

Madge—Gossip doesn't pay.

Marjorie—I'm beginning to agree with you, my dear. The last secret I heard cost me over $2 for extra telephone tolls.

HUBBARD PLANNED TO VISIT ATLANTA

Alfred G. Vanderbilt Was Here as Exhibitor at Horse Show Seven Years Ago. Atlantans Are Lost.

Atlanta was more deeply concerned over the fate of the Lusitania, perhaps, than any similar happening in history. Besides the three Atlantans who are believed to have been lost, and the fourth who was at first thought to have been on the doomed ship, many of the prominent passengers lost were widely known in this city.

Elbert Hubbard had planned to visit Atlanta upon his return from the European trip. He intended buying a personal visit to St. Elmo Massengale, president of the Atlanta Ad club, and had agreed to deliver a lecture before the Ad Men.

Letter From Hubbard.

The following letter was received two months ago from Hubbard:

"My Dear St. Elmo: I—thank you very much for your cheery little letter of March 6. I sure would be glad to talk to the Atlanta ad boys and to see you again. I don't know exactly when this will be, but I want you to advance that as soon as I'm in your vicinity upon my return from abroad I will drop around your way.

"A hearty handshake in the meantime,

(Signed) "ELBERT HUBBARD."

There was elation when Atlanta friends learned Saturday through The Constitution that Dr. Walpole Brewer, former house surgeon of the Hotel Ansley, was not aboard the Lusitania, but had taken another vessel, the Canopic, of the White Star line, which left New York to go by way of Boston to the Azores Islands, thence to Palermo, Italy, from whence Dr. Brewer will go into the Austrian Red Cross service.

J. T. Scott, Atlanta agent for the Clyde line, and one of Dr. Brewer's closest friends, received a letter from the former Atlantan written on board the Canopic. Friday afternoon and night it was feared that Dr. Brewer had sailed upon the Lusitania.

Booked on Cameronia.

Had they sailed on the Cameronia, a steamship commandeered by the British admiralty, instead of the Lusitania, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hunter, Atlantans living at 319 East Georgia avenue, would have landed Thursday in Liverpool, whence they were bound when the ill-fated Lusitania was torpedoed.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter were British subjects, but their names were possibly not contained in the list of American survivors. It is possible that they have been rescued.

Can't Locate Bistic.

Efforts to locate the people or residence of Gerard Bistic, who was given as an Atlantan on the Lusitania's sailing list, proved unavailing.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hunter have a brother and sister in Georgia. Mrs. Nellie Ingiles, a saleslady in the Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Whitehall street store, is a sister of Mr. Hunter. Friday afternoon, when she first heard the news of the Lusitania's fate, and the report that her brother had gone down, she fainted behind the counter on the first floor salesrooms. She quickly recovered, however.

Hunter's mother, Alex Hunter, lives in Lithonia, Ga. George Hunter was a cabinet maker for the Colcord Lumber company, and had been a resident of Atlanta for nine years.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, millionaire and noted horseman, was also well known in Atlanta. He attended the horse show seven years ago and was widely entertained. Charles Frohman, the theatrical mogul, was a friend of Hugh Cardoza, manager of the Forsyth. The sinking of the Lusitania recalled to the minds of friends Saturday the fate met by Jacques Futrelle on the Titanic. Futrelle, an Atlantan and well known writer, was likewise a warm friend of Cardoza.

OLD LADY INJURED BY SHOVEL WIELDED BY IRATE NEIGHBOR

Mrs. M. A. Kinnebrew, 50 years old, of 180 Madison avenue, was taken to the Grady hospital Sunday evening suffering from severe bruises on the head said to have been inflicted with a shovel in the hands of a neighbor.

According to the statement of witnesses, Mrs. Kinnebrew accused the other woman of causing ill-will between her and her daughter-in-law. The assault then followed. The old lady was knocked down, lacerated about the face and bruised. At a late hour the police had not learned the identity of her assailant.

Easily Arranged.

(From Judge.)

"Things are awfully dull here on the farm," complained the summer boarder. "Couldn't we frame up a party or some sort of shindig, Hy?"

"Dunno 'bout a party," replied Farmer Hyperbole Meddery, "but if a good, lively shindig is what you want, just waitz them low-cut shoes and fishnet hose o' yourn through the long grass in the pasture, where the chiggers be."

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means that you can throw away the painful truss forever, as they are not merely a mechanical support like the truss, but their unparalleled success is due to their being applied with a self-adhesive compound as astringent, absorbent medication, called PLAPAO, the purpose being to keep the medication CONSTANTLY applied, so that it contract and strengthen the weakened abdominal muscles, thus effecting a closure of the opening—finally curing the worst rupture trouble. This, of course, absolutely does away with the rupture and the necessity of using artificial support. Being self-adhesive, and when adhering closely to the body, slipping being impossible, therefore, they are also an important adjunct in retaining rupture that cannot be held by a truss. No Straps, Buckles or Springs attached. Demonstrator Babcock, whose wide experience in this country and in Europe makes him an authority on matters pertaining to the application of the PLAPAO-PADS to any particular rupture, will be at the Piedmont Hotel, Tuesday, May 11, ONLY, Hours, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., and you will be pleased to give us WITHOUT CHARGE to all who call, expert advice and trial for home treatment. REMEMBER, this is the ONLY visit during his stay in your city, as this is the chance of a lifetime.

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LODGE NOTICES

A regular communication of Capitol View Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 646, will be held this (Monday) evening, at 7 o'clock. Past and Most Excellent Masters degrees will be conferred. All companions cordially invited to meet with us. By order
FRANCIS R. KNAPP, High Priest.
E. C. PERKINS, Secretary.

A regular convocation of Mt. Zion Chapter, No. 16, R. A. M., will be held in Masonic temple, this (Monday) evening, at 7 o'clock. Past and Most Excellent Masters degrees will be conferred. All companions cordially invited to meet with us. By order
FRANCIS R. KNAPP, High Priest.
E. C. PERKINS, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICES

FEW—The friends of Mr. M. C. Few, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Few, of Columbus, Ga., and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Jackson, of Athens, Ga., are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. M. C. Few this (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock from the garden of Harry G. Poole. Interment at West View.

COCHRAN—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Cochran, Mrs. M. G. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Cochran and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. P. Cochran are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. George D. Cochran this (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock from Trinity church, near Austell, Ga. Limousines will leave the residence at 1:30. Harry G. Poole, funeral director, in charge.

RANDALL—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Bushrod P. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. H. Randall, Marietta, Ga.; Mr. Harvey Randall and the Misses Gussie, Margaret, Katron, Beatrice, Lois and Cobbie Randall, are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Bushrod P. Randall from the late home, 1915, at 11 a. m., from the residence, Webster street, Decatur, Ga. Rev. R. G. Patton will officiate. Interment will be in Decatur cemetery.

GARWOOD—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Garwood, Mrs. and Mrs. W. H. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Garwood, Mr. R. H. Garwood, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. H. C. Blandford, of Memphis, Tenn., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Harriet S. Garwood this (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Sutton, 201 Central avenue. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: Dr. R. J. Bates, Mr. M. L. Clifford, Mr. R. J. Lowry, Mr. W. H. Sutton, Mr. W. Hoyt Sutton and Mr. Robert Garwood. Rev. C. O. Jones and Rev. W. H. Major will conduct the funeral. West View cemetery. Carriages leave Barclay & Brandon Company at 2:30.

NOTICE.

Office of the Progressive Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga., May 10, 1915.

This is to notify the public that the Progressive Insurance Company, of Georgia, has withdrawn from business, and has ceased to do business in Georgia. Said Progressive Insurance Company has deposited with the state treasurer in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policyholders in the state of Georgia, and on the 24th day of July, 1915, will make application to Hon. William A. Wright, comptroller general of the state of Georgia, commissioner of the State of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the State of Georgia of the bonds of the town of Sparta, Ga., five in number for $1,000 each, deposited by said insurance company with said state treasurer.
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE COMPANY.
By J. D. DABNEY, JR., President.

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Certified Public Accountants
ATLANTA 12

The mayor and council of town of Decatur, Ga., will receive bids until 5 o'clock p. m., sealed bids for $50,000 of water, school and sewer bonds, denomination $1,000 each, dated July 1, 1915, maturing July 1, 1945, 5 per cent, payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable New York city.

Bids to be accompanied with certified check for 2 per cent of bid, filed with city clerk. The right to reject any and all bids reserved. Address G. H. Gibbs, City Clerk, Decatur, Ga. G. H. GIBBS, City Clerk.

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